

The Bismarck Tribune.

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NO. 2.

CREAM OF THE NEWS.

SKIMMED FROM LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

Flood at Indianapolis—Star Route Deviltry—A Poker Player's Sorcery—The Garfield-Rosen-cranz Racket.

The Star Routers.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—In the star route trial today, Ralph M. Gimes, of Kearney, Neb., testified as to distances from one point to another in his route. The time, he said, had never been changed since the institution of the service. Mr. Gimes admitted one of his reports, upon which French, a sub-contractor, had been fined for arriving twenty-four hours ahead of schedule time. The reading of this paper caused a general laughter among the counsel, and Judge Wylie said it was the most extraordinary fine on record. An explanation was demanded, and the witness said a bridge had washed out, compelling the driver to go out on the prairie. There he had lost his way, and had finally come in twenty-four hours late. The other star was due at that time, and the driver did not know what trip he was on. This explanation caused another general laugh. The government announced that the testimony of the witness, completed the evidence in route No. 14,149, from Keokuk to Kent, and proceeded to the consideration of route No. 18,137, from St. Charles to Greenhorn. Col. Sweeney, contractor and office clerk, was again called and recognized Brady's signature to orders written by Turner directing that address of contractors on certain routes be changed from Sandusky, O., and other cities to Rock Lanes 714 and 706, Washington D. C. Witness handed Turner's papers over to Inspector Woodward last September. Woodward was then placed upon the stand. His cross examination lasted nearly an hour and was intended to bring Woodward to acknowledge that some papers may have been lost, but the effort was unsuccessful, Woodward maintaining stoutly that he had kept the papers intact. Adjourned.

Who is the Liar?

CHICAGO, June 14.—Chicago papers this morning contain special purporting to give an interview with Gen. R. Rosencrans regarding the recently published letters of Gen. Garfield to Secretary Chase. In these special Gen. Rosencrans is reported to have said: "But one year ago when I attended the exercises at West Point, Gen. Anson Stager told me that he was one of the four persons present at the Louisville interview with Stanton, and that what occurred there was just the reverse of what was stated by Gen. Garfield. I believe Stager because I would place his word against that of Garfield."

This dispatch being shown to Gen. Anson Stager this afternoon that gentleman replied that he did not remember to have met Gen. Rosencrans in years; that he never had any conversation with Gen. Rosencrans at West Point or elsewhere as detailed in the special dispatches; that until the publication of the purported interview he was not aware that Gen. Rosencrans attended the West Point exercises last summer, and that it is not true that he told Gen. Rosencrans or any one else that what occurred at the Louisville interview with the reverse of what was stated by Gen. Garfield.

Indianapolis Wet Down.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—A very heavy rain set in last night, and this morning a deluge of water came down, flooding the streets, and swelling Payne's run to a tremendous torrent. At 6 o'clock the Washington street culvert was filled up and the water backed up, flooding Washington street and making it impassable. Pine, Noble and Davidson streets were covered with water from two to five feet deep. The entire damage by the flood is estimated at not less than \$100,000. Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning a great number of people were standing on a platform over Payne's run, just east of the Union depot, looking at the flood when the structure gave way, precipitating them into the swift current fifteen feet below. At this point there is a bridge at Meridian street and the stream runs under the Union depot, emerging on the south side through a stone culvert. Many persons were swept under the water and through the culvert. Five bodies have been recovered and more are known to have been drowned.

Harriet's Seventieth Birthday.

BOSTON, June 14.—A garden party was given this afternoon at Old Elms, the residence of Ex-Gov. Claflin, at Newtonville, in honor of the 70th birthday of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. The party was given under the auspices of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

That Little Game of Poker.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—The examination in the case of Francis R. Weed against Dr. Hodges, of Newburgh, who is charged with defrauding Weed out of \$50,000 at draw poker, came before

Judge Barnard this morning. During the testimony Weed swore that he lost \$150,000 on faro in one hour with Scott, who played poker with him, Hodges being the dealer. The debt was compromised for \$120,000, \$20,000 of which was paid in cash, and Weed giving his note for \$100,000.

Labor Riot in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—When work stopped to-night at the Cleveland rolling mills part of the hands were put into railway cars and sent down town. Perhaps 75 Bohemians who were in the adjoining district were formed in line and marched between squads of police, numbering about 50 altogether, to the street cars. The streets were filled with people, so that the police had to clear the way. When about half way to the cars a mob began a lively fusillade with stones, aimed at first at the workmen, but as the excitement increased the policemen were pelted with them. Scarcely any of the officers or workmen escaped being hit, and many were severely cut and bruised. Detective Lawrence was knocked down and brutally kicked, but he appears not to be dangerously injured. The mayor and heads of the police department are in consultation to-night devising more effective methods to prevent a repetition of the outbreak to-morrow.

The Maine Republicans.

PORTLAND, June 13.—The republican state convention held to-day was called to order by Senator Frye. Senator Hale was made permanent chairman, and on taking the chair delivered a speech. Col. Frederic Robie was nominated for governor on the first ballot. The following were nominated for congressmen: Thos. B. Reed, Nelson A. Boutelle and Seth D. Milliken. The platform is protection in tone and endorses Arthur's administration.

The S. G. E. of L. O.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 14.—The Supreme Lodge of Loyal Orangemen of the United States is in session here. Eighty-five delegates, representing twenty-three states, are in attendance. Philip Reynolds, of Chicago, is grand master.

The Flight From Egypt.

CAIRO, Egypt, June 14.—The panic is increasing. The exodus of Europeans continues. The offices of the European consul and the several banks are closed.

A Pretty Errand.

JERSEY CITY, June 14.—The Rev. Mr. Cornelius sailed to-day for Europe bearing the Garfield memorial volume prepared for Queen Victoria.

The Bismarck Artesian Well.

The work of sinking on the artesian well is being delayed by the non-delivery of the engine and boiler. As soon as these portions of the outfit are ready the great bore will commence. A well six inches in diameter will be put down first in order to obtain water to supply the boiler. It is expected that a quantity sufficient will be secured within seventy-five feet for this purpose, when the building, tower and all will be removed forward five feet, and the big bore commenced. Judging by the great timbers used in the construction of the hoisting works, etc., some heavy work is expected. The main well will be eight inches in diameter—that is the measurement of the iron tubing. The iron rods to be attached to the drill weigh 1,200 pounds, and the drill head itself weighs about 100 pounds. This weight falling a distance of twenty-two inches (which is the length of the drop) it is calculated that no character of rock known in this country can materially resist its penetrating force. Instead of a wire cable or a rope being used in hoisting the drill, as many suppose, ash poles ten to twelve feet in length are employed. These are attached to each other by means of iron fastenings at the ends. It is thought that drilling operations will not begin before next week.

Accidental Poisoning.

John I. Steen, the superintendent of the bonanza Clarke farm, twelve miles east of Bismarck, came very near going over the range yesterday to that mysterious bourne. He was in Bismarck yesterday morning, and going home, met some parties there who desired to view land in that section. Feeling fatigued, he entered his house hurriedly to take a drink of whisky, but mistaking the bottle, seized one containing aconite, but did not discover his error until he swallowed about an ounce of the deadly drug. An emetic was at once administered and a courier dispatched to Bismarck for a doctor. Dr. Hersey went down and remained with him during the night. Robt. Macnider, who went down by the freight train in the afternoon, returned last evening and reported Mr. Steen as out of danger.

Prices of Railroad Land.

The North Pacific sell their lands as follows: The lands east of the Missouri river are offered at the uniform price of \$4 per acre, and the preferred stock of the company will be received at par in payment. If bought on time, one-sixth cash down, and the balance in five annual payments, with interest at 7 per cent. and a

rebate of 25 per cent. will be allowed for all land broken within two years of purchase. West of the Missouri the farming lands are sold at \$2.60 cash or \$3.00 on time, one-sixth down, balance in five annual payments, but preferred stock is not taken for either cash or time payments. B. D. Wilcox is agent for the sale of this land at Bismarck.

The Washburn Wave.

J. S. Veeder and John Satterland returned from Washburn last evening. They report forty claims taken in the vicinity since last Wednesday. John F. Wallace telegraphs that the Hudson colony get the railroad land they desire in town 145, in the vicinity of Washburn. Several of the colonists have gone east for teams for breaking, and several hundred acres will be turned over yet this season. A large amount of lumber, and other goods bought in Bismarck yesterday for the new town, will be shipped up by steamer. There were five steamers at Washburn on Sunday. The landing is one of the best on the river, and there is none other available within many miles. The bank is rock, and therefore permanent. The river warehouse is complete. It is a building 18x24. John Veeder's store building is nearly completed. Oliver Rhude is building a hotel. The timber is on the ground for a blacksmith shop, and lumber is being sent up for other buildings. John Veeder's claim of 160 acres adjoins the townsite. The Hudson men were much pleased with the surrounding country. They took government land and have purchased railroad land in addition, but there are thousands of acres more in the vicinity just as good as that occupied. The country is well watered. There is considerable timber and a ten-foot vein of coal in the immediate vicinity. McCall opened the vein in 1875, and drifted into it 200 feet, and intended to put the coal on the market in Bismarck, but there was some hitch about transportation and his scheme failed. McCall went to the Black Hills and was killed by the Indians, and so nothing was done about it. The old opening washed into the river, but the coal is still there. It is better than any native coal that has ever been in market at Bismarck. John Satterland, one of the proprietors of the town, has been in that region some years. He has 160 acres of wheat in this year. It stands evenly about twenty inches in height. He is growing timothy and clover also, successfully, and has only to point to his own fields to convince any doubting Thomas that the country is all that is claimed for it.

Burleigh County Fair.

Some of the leading members of the Burleigh county agricultural society are already talking of the exposition to be held in Bismarck this fall. It is the purpose of the society to lease Conn Malloy's large corral, together with the stables, in which to hold the show. These grounds are ample for the initial exhibition, and with a small outlay of money can be rendered pleasant and convenient. They are located near the race track and during fair week the owners of fast trotters and jumpers will no doubt inaugurate a series of races. Possibly the races may take place under the auspices of the society. This point has not yet been determined. Invitations will be issued to the farmers, stockgrowers and mechanics up and down the river as far as Yates and Buford to participate in the exhibition, to bring in the product of their farms, their stud, their herds, and their handiwork. With proper and energetic management there is no reason why the enterprise can not be made a success in more ways than one. The country is now sufficiently populated to inaugurate such enterprises, and the TRIBUNE is pleased to know that there are live men enough among our granger element to co-operate with those of the leading citizens of Bismarck who take an interest in agricultural affairs to render a county fair a success. The premiums will be as liberal, under the circumstances, as could be expected. It is not a day too early to begin to promulgate the fact that Burleigh county will hold a county fair this fall. Let everybody make a note of this fact and keep it in mind.

The Tribune's Compliments to the Argus.

The Bismarck TRIBUNE sends the Fargo Argus, with its compliments, this morning a sample of the growing wheat on the TRIBUNE farm, half a mile east of Bismarck. The grain stands about nineteen inches high, is very dark and thrifty and can not help winning the admiration of even the wheat growers in the Red river valley. The TRIBUNE farm is owned by Col. Lounsbury, and is worked by H. H. Hanes. That under cultivation includes 35 acres of wheat, 15 of oats, 7 of potatoes and about 5 of garden, and when the harvest comes, which will be fully two weeks before harvest in the Red river valley, the Argus is invited to a feast at the TRIBUNE ranch.

The Missouri Slope Ahead.

Justus Bragg, who has just returned from a trip through southern Minnesota, thence north to St. Paul, west to the Red river and north to Winnipeg, says that in no place did he find the wheat as far ad-

vanced as about Bismarck. About Fargo, while the great bulk of the wheat is in and coming on nicely, although at least three weeks behind that about Bismarck, there are some pieces that are not sown yet. Mr. Bragg returns more than ever satisfied with Bismarck and the country surrounding it.

A Big Robbery.

A couple of Swedes from Winnebago county, Iowa, were "rolled" for a pretty big pile at the Pacific house, on Fourth street, Wednesday night. The victims arrived here Saturday evening and put up at the hotel named. During the fore part of the week they were out looking for land. Expressing a desire to go into business in Bismarck, Landlord Peterson of the Pacific, showed Ole Scare, the biggest loser, about town on the evening of the robbery and treated frequently to beer, and upon returning to his hotel asked Scare and his companion to take a cocktail. (We are giving the victim's own statement.) Being among his own countrymen they had no suspicions, and took the cocktails, and upon retiring Scare and his partner, Larson, were invited by the Landlord to join in a bottle of champagne. The wine was drunk by them. This made a pretty good mixture, one calculated to produce sleep of the soundest character. Upon awakening from their slumbers yesterday morning—and their drowsiness was very difficult to shake off, the discovery that they had been robbed was made. Scare's loss amounted to about \$2,300 in cash, a draft for \$750 and a quantity of county warrants of Winnebago county, Iowa, together with a gold watch. Larson had no money on his person but lost his gold watch for which he paid \$125.

The matter was yesterday placed in Sheriff McKenzie's hands, who, upon ascertaining the facts as above recited, caused the arrest of A. D. Helkinson, the bartender at the Pacific House, who is now in jail. There will evidently be at least another arrest, but at the present writing only one has been made.

A Steamboat Excursion.

The probabilities now are that our Fourth of July celebration will consist of a steamboat excursion up the river on one of the Coulson, line packets. Steps are being taken to charter one of these crafts. The arrangements will doubtless be to have a basket picnic on board to which tickets will be sold. It is thought that either the Dacotah or the Wyoming will be in port at that time. Either of these are large enough to accommodate all those in Bismarck and Mandan who would be likely to make the excursion. By leaving our levee a 8 o'clock in the morning a run could be made to Washburn and above and return. It is regarded as the best policy to go up the river as then there will be no question about getting back, besides the scenery is more interesting above than below here, and it will be pleasanter for the reason that when an excursion party is on its return trip it wants to get back quick. The novelty of the thing has worn off and no time can be made that is too fast to suit the excursionists. In the evening those who desire can visit Mandan and witness her display of fireworks and attend the grand ball that no doubt will be given at the Inter-Ocean. This programme for Bismarck, the TRIBUNE is inclined to believe, is the best that can now be gotten up.

There was some talk last night of making the excursion tour to Fort Yates, Standing Rock and Springdale, where the descendants and progenitors of Brave Bear could be seen, besides several thousand other natives of the soil. Whether this will be the programme has not yet been definitely determined. By making the down river trip it will necessitate being out all night on the turbid wave.

Park Hotel.

Mrs. McGowan, owner of the Park hotel at Steele, has the house completed and furnished in the most approved style, and now open to the public. It is one of the neatest, most convenient and tastefully arranged hotels along the line of the North Pacific railway. The plans for the house were drawn by one of St. Paul's best architects, and is an exceedingly fine improvement. Mrs. McGowan has unbounded faith in the future prosperity of the booming town of Steele, and has had built a fine hotel that will not be surpassed in any particular for years to come, and she is entitled to a liberal patronage and the co-operation and hearty support of all interested in the prosperity of that town. Steele is booming, and in another year or two, we have no doubt the Park hotel will require additional room.

PRESTON TIMES: "A little story for the perusal of Mr. Hand: A bull once planted himself on a railroad track, determined to ignore the approaching lightning express. The train didn't know it was being ignored, and kept right along on schedule time. The bull was picked up in very small fragments. And this will undoubtedly be the fate of Mr. Hand or any other party that ignores the fact that Mr. Pettigrew is to be the next delegate."

A town has been located in Miner county, D. T., on the line of the Worthington & Sioux Falls railroad, and it has been christened Pettigrew, in honor of our delegate.

THE TELEGRAPH LAYOUT.

GRAND BANQUET AT THE DETROIT REUNION.

A Catholic Clergyman Ejected From a Cleveland Newspaper Office—The Ex-Prisoners' Meeting at Dayton, Etc.

The Fun at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—This afternoon the veterans of the army of the Potomac were treated to a ride on the beautiful Detroit river, two large passenger ferry boats being lashed together for the purpose. The excursion lasted some two hours, and was in a high degree enjoyable. This evening the exercises closed with a grand banquet at music hall. Ex-President Hayes responded to the toast "Our Country." Ex-Gov. Austin Blair, war governor of Michigan, responded to the toast "The Volunteers." Gov. Jerome responded to the toast "State of Michigan." Mayor Thompson spoke for the city of Detroit. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles responded for the army and navy, and Gen. Luther S. Trowbridge spoke to the toast "Army of the Potomac." Gen. Bragg and John Boyle O'Reilly replied to toasts complimentary to them. Capt. J. N. Burrell responded for the priests, and Col. John Atkinson to the toast "The Ladies." So ended this memorable reunion of the army of the Potomac, which has been a great success.

The Labor War at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—The strikers have men designated from their number to act as police, and to assist in preserving order. They asked to be appointed by the city as "special patrolmen," but the request was denied. Two of these officers arrested Thos. Blythe, a non-union workman, last Friday, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. On trial in the police court, he swore that he carried the revolver to protect himself from assault by the strikers. He was acquitted, and those who arrested him were arrested at the suggestion of the court, charged with assault and battery, it being evident that they seized Blythe without warrant or provocation. This morning, when on his way to work, Blythe was attacked by a gang of men, presumably strikers, and so badly beaten that he may die.

A Priest Bounced by an Editor.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—The Rev. Father Hanick, private secretary to Bishop Gilmour, of this Catholic diocese, was ejected from the Leader office this afternoon under circumstances which caused trouble. The Leader is strongly anti-Catholic, and yesterday contained an editorial to which Bishop Gilmour replied by letter, which he sent by Father Hanick to the Leader for publication. As it did not appear in to-day's issue, Father Hanick went to the office for an explanation and the manuscript. The letter is said to contain matter personally, very offensive. Mr. E. Cowles is editor-in-chief of the Leader, and when Father Hanick called Mr. Cowles, without waiting to hear the object of his visit, ordered him out, and assisted him so energetically that Father Hanick swore out a warrant for his arrest for assault and battery.

The Ex-Prisoners' Reunion.

DAYTON, O., June 15.—The Ex-Prisoners' association concluded its exercises to-day under more favorable auspices than they were begun. There were thousands of people in attendance from the neighboring country to witness the launching of the ship "Garfield," built for President Garfield at Washington and afterwards presented to the Soldiers' Home. The ship was constructed from a launch of the old man-of-war Cumberland that was sunk by the Merrimac during the late war. It will be kept in a lake at the home.

A Swindler Run Down.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—A private dispatch received from Scotland, Dakota, states that United States Marshal Henry, marshal of this district, has finally succeeded in arresting Alfred Brown, the person who is alleged to have perpetrated the great "Agricultural Implement Agency" swindle in Wisconsin early this year. It has been a long chase after Brown, and now Brown's friends assert that he shall not be taken from the territory.

A Work on Bismarck.

J. R. Steiner, of the Northwestern publishing company, St. Paul, arrived in the city last evening. The object of his visit here is to write up Bismarck in pamphlet form, giving the leading historical features from its infancy down to the present date, together with a biographical sketch of each prominent individual, besides a statistical report of the business done by our merchants and others during the past two years, showing the increase over the year previous. Mr. Steiner assures the TRIBUNE that great care will be taken in the preparation of the work, so as to be able to verify every statement made. John F. Carrere, who is the editor of the work, will be here the first of next week.

THE COMING TIDE.

Behind the settler's cabin new.
The cattle stand and graze,
And city lots are staked for sale
Above old Indian graves.
I heard the tread of pioneers
Of nations yet to be;
The first low wash of waves where soon
Shall roll a human sea.

The rudiments of Empire here
Are plastic yet and warm;
The chaos of a mighty world
Is rounding into form.

The tide of immigration that is now pouring into the Missouri valley north of Bismarck is something wonderful. The soil and climate only have to be considered to be appreciated. It is only necessary to see the growing grain to be convinced that no lands are better adapted to the growth of wheat, oats and barley. It is only necessary to stop and learn of the experiments that have been made to become satisfied that corn can be grown here as easily as in northern Iowa. It is only necessary to see the herds of stock that feed and grow fat during the entire winter on the nutritious buffalo grass to realize that the Missouri slope possesses the same characteristics, so far as climate and grasses are concerned, as the famous Yellowstone country, and is as well adapted to stock culture as Montana. The observer, if he happens to come from the middle or Mississippi river states, where the grasses wither like blades of corn before the autumn frosts, will find it difficult to comprehend the fact that our grasses mature before frost and remain in the condition of hay, (are preferred by stock to hay, and are far more nutritious,) during the entire winter. It is true, nevertheless, and one only needs to see the stock which is in far better condition than even that fed on grain usually is, and see the stacks of hay, untouched, which have been put up to provide for them should occasion demand, to become convinced that this is the land above all others for the growth of stock. It is not afflicted with the chilling rains common to Missouri and southern Kansas nor with the deep snows of Nebraska and Iowa. In winter there is no rain and the snowfall is light. For weeks at a time in winter scarcely a cloud can be seen. The air is dry and pure, and the thermometer in dead of winter frequently indicates summer heat. It sometimes reaches twenty-five below zero but this is only occasionally and our disagreeable days are not more to be dreaded than the days of sleet and storm to be met with in the central and southern states.

No matter how good land may be, wheat is not grown with profit for a number of years in succession, and that country is best for the man with small or large means where he can engage in mixed husbandry; where cattle and sheep and hogs, and butter and eggs and poultry may be put upon the market as well as wheat. He who engages in this line always has something to sell, and if he concludes to hold for a better market, time only adds to his resources. Farmers who engage in mixed husbandry, making stock growing a leading feature, invariably grow rich, while the great mass of those who depend upon wheat are ruined by the high price of labor required to take care of the crop, by the wear and tear of machinery, and by the losses through storms and insects. But the man who grows only so much grain as he can take care of with his regular force, and depends upon his cattle, horses, hogs and poultry for his profit, is a prince, compared with whom the grain-grower is a slave.

There is no country where he who desires to engage in mixed husbandry can secure a better location than in the Missouri slope.

In the Bismarck land district there are eight hundred miles of the Missouri valley, and along this navigable stream, not to speak of its tributaries, affording water and timber, there are thousands and thousands of quarter sections of government land that may be taken under the homestead, pre-emption and tree culture laws, and thousands of quarter sections of railroad land open to any who will come and take.

UNDER Minnesota law the jury determines the punishment for murder. It may be capital or imprisonment for life, if found guilty of murder in the first degree. The Younger brothers, and other great criminals, have cheated the gallows by pleading guilty. In that case there is no jury, and all the judge can do is to sentence for life. It is this law which leads to a disposition to lynch. Tibbetts is the latest victim; McManus was his immediate predecessor, and unless the law is changed the disposition to punish without regard to law will continue to grow.

THE Press and Dakotian pays Judge Edgerton a handsome compliment. It styles him a close listener, quick in his rulings, disposing of contested points in a few mild and convincing words. Judge

Edgerton is certainly one of God's noblest. He never entertained for one moment an unjust or ungenerous thought. Every act of his, every decision, will be in keeping with his reputation for integrity. He will have no ambition except to do his duty, acting under all circumstances the part of a just and upright judge.

SEVERAL of the newspapers of the territory are engaged in suggesting an apportionment for the several counties for the coming territorial convention, some on the basis of population, some on the estimated population or estimated vote at the coming election. It does seem to the TRIBUNE that the only true basis should be the republican vote at the last general election, proper allowance being made by the committee where there has been an extraordinary increase of population through the construction of railroads and the upbuilding of villages or the opening of new lands to settlement, but it should not be forgotten that the increase has been constant in every part of the territory, and a variation from a general rule should be made only after the fullest consideration. Nor is it fair to give the republicans in one county greater representation than the republicans of another locality are conceded. This would be the case if the apportionment is made on the basis of the total instead of the republican vote. One county casts 100 republican votes and 400 Democratic. It is not fair to give that county the same representation in a republican convention that would be given another county casting 100 democratic and 400 republican votes. The republicans of one county bolt a republican nomination, and do all in their power to defeat the candidate of their party, reducing their former republican vote of 400 to 250. Who will claim that county should have the same representation in the next convention as the county casting 400 solid republican votes. The TRIBUNE's suggestion was one delegate for each organized county, and one delegate in addition for each one hundred Republican votes, or the major fraction of that number. Charles Mix, Ramsey, Kidder, Foster, Day and other recently organized counties would each be entitled to one delegate, and to this should be added one or more if the committee or convention is satisfied there has been an increase in the settlements of these counties beyond others sufficient to be styled extraordinary.

There are counties on the new lines of road that deserve consideration, and the committee should adopt every means for gaining information within its reach in order to enable it to arrange a basis of representation alike just to the new and to the older communities.

THE Herald has been interviewing the prominent citizens of Grand Forks on the subject of who shall be chosen for delegate, and finds that nearly all interviewed favor the election of a North Dakota man. They seem to forget that this is a country where the majority do and ought to rule. They seem to forget that Southern Dakota has a population of about 180,000 and North Dakota about 60,000 only, and until it is conceded that the tail should wag the dog there is no reason to suppose for one moment that to North Dakota will be conceded the honor of choosing from among its citizens the delegate to represent this great territory. Besides we are asking for the division of the territory, and when divided the delegate elected from Dakota will continue to represent the southern portion; while North Dakota will be entitled to elect her own representative, and she should be permitted to choose one without interference of any sort from Southern Dakota. North Dakota has as good and able men as any in the territory. Geo. P. Wilson, of Fargo, would be an ornament in any legislative body. The ripe experience and extended acquaintance of Judge Barnes would be of great value to the territory, while the genial manners of Col. J. B. Raymond, coupled with his familiarity with public men and public life, would make him a popular and successful representative. E. P. Wells, of Jamestown, Geo. H. Walsh, of Grand Forks, and Geo. P. Flannery, of Bismarck, not to mention any one of a score of others in North Dakota, would fill the bill exactly, but the time has not come for asking or expecting the selection of a North Dakota man.

Turtle River Valley Boom.

On Wednesday seventeen quarter sections of land were entered in the immediate vicinity of Turtle valley by people who have settled there and intend to improve the land. There is no finer country or better land than that about Turtle valley. Timber is abundant, and the coal veins in that region are near the surface and are ten feet thick. The soil is fertile, the grasses are rank and afford pasturage for stock both summer and winter. The Painted Woods and Turtle valley regions are the land of promise.

Nearly every train from the east brings several car loads of stock. It is estimated that an average of seventy-five a day arrive at Bismarck. Some is left here, and the balance goes on into the Yellowstone valley.

BURGERS are at work in Helena, M. T.

HILLSBORO is now to have an artesian well.

They have got to running steam plows in Iowa.

THE Pembina Pioneer is out for Geo. H. Hand for the delegateship.

THE Benton River Press has begun the publication of a daily morning issue.

THE buttes along the Yellowstone opposite Billings are said to rival in height the palisades of the Hudson.

HELENA Herald, 3: "Jos. Leighton has purchased Dan McMillan's fast black horse, for which he paid \$525."

THE North Pacific has been completed to the Big Horn, thirty-five miles from the scene of the Custer massacre.

An artesian well was lately sunk in Salem, D. T., and pure fresh water was struck at a depth of 170 feet below the earth's surface.

THE St. Lawrence Tribune is the latest Dakota newspaper venture that has reached our table. It is published in Hand county.

In just twenty days from this date Chas. J. Guiteau, of Washington, D. C., a notorious crank, will have a choking fit which will without fail prove fatal.

FORTY Omaha merchants have arranged a tour of the National Park next month. It will be but a few years when Bismarck merchants will be doing the same thing.

THE reports of crops throughout the west are most encouraging. It never was more so in the region round about Bismarck. Some fields of wheat already stand twenty inches in height.

THE newspaper starting boom has got fairly under motion in Dakota. They average two or three a week. This is indication of rapid development in every section of our great territory.

VICE PRESIDENT OAKES stated recently that 400 miles of the North Pacific would be built this year, leaving a gap of but 200 miles between the extremities, and that this would be closed by July 4th, 1883.

PRESIDENT VILLARD estimates that the North Pacific will have 1,000,000 more bushels of wheat to transport east this year than last. The Bismarck region will be heard from in making good President Villard's estimate.

THE Rapid City Journal on the 2d inst. issued a boom edition showing the development and mineral resources of the Black Hills. The exhibit of the mineral wealth of that region is most encouraging. The entire work is creditable.

THE Black Hills Index, a new paper started at Central City, Black Hills, is the latest venture in newspapering in that prosperous region. Will H. White is the genius that presides at the helm, and he shows himself equal to the emergency.

It is rumored that when the Indians heard of the proposed abandonment of Fort Walsh, they rallied at that post in great numbers, and made such threats that the police concluded not to abandon the post for the present. So says the Helena Independent.

When any one in this section begins to talk about the cold weather in the Bismarck region, they should be reminded that Vermont can still show snow-banks a mile long and sixteen feet deep, and New Hampshire men have no thought of leaving off their overshoes for a month yet.

GEN. HANCOCK, it seems, is again in training for the presidential race. His managers are preparing to bring him out for governor of Pennsylvania. They think by taking advantage of the split in the republican party of that state he can slip into the gubernatorial chair, and that a term in that position would make him solid for the white house.

SLANG is frequently used in an unfortunate sense. If used at all, it must be used with great caution. Here, for instance, is a great story and a wrong: She decorated her room with bric-a-brac and pictures, and perched her husband's photo on the topmost nail. Then sat down to admire her work, and blissfully remarked, "Now, everything is lovely and the goose hangs high."

B. C. CAULFIELD, of Deadwood, who has been in Washington during the past couple of months or more, arrogated to himself the credit, to some extent, of the passage of the bill establishing an assay office at Deadwood. This brought Delegate Pettigrew to his feet, and in a two-column letter to the Pioneer of that town he shows that the bill had passed the senate before Mr. Caulfield knew of its passage.

THE editorial writer of the Yankton Press is developing a vein of facetiousness that is truly alarming. "Bully for you, Boynes." "You bet your life." "He's way up," are a few of the expressions which appear on the editorial page of our Yankton contemporary of the 7th inst. It seems like a bad case, and we await the arrival of the next issue of the Press with anxiety and misgivings.

THE Clark's Forks country is not without the festive mosquito, and judging by the letter of Jim Pousford, recently written at that place they are whales. He says: "Yesterday I thought I saw some curlews, and I got my gun and shot at them, but when I picked them up I found they were only Yellowstone mosquitoes. The sons of guns sink through the flesh until they strike a bone, and then they go for the marrow." Jim was never known to exaggerate.

A new discovery has been made by a farmer in southern Dakota who has been troubled seriously by gophers destroying seed planted in his cornfield. He sprinkles grain on the surface between the rows of corn. This is destroyed by his visitors and the seed left in the ground undisturbed. Whether this is as profitable as to let the gopher dig for their feed has not been demonstrated. The experiment is being tried, however.

HELENA Independent: "Two old timers met the other day at Crow creek crossing and got into an argument on scriptural subjects. Finally the question came up: How was Christ crucified? One claimed that he was hung and the other denied it. The argument waxed hot and they finally came to blows. When the conflict finally came to an

end, one looked as if he had been stoned out of Jerusalem, and the other as though he was the victim of an attempt at crucifixion with the jawbone of a jackass. The main question was entirely forgotten."

YANKTON Press, 7: "Strong efforts are being made to secure the pardon of Brave Bear, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung. The ground upon which his pardon is asked for is that he was largely instrumental in inducing Sitting Bull and his people to consent to be fed and clothed at the expense of the United States. The theory is that this should give him license to murder white people at his own sweet pleasure."

A COMMITTEE of the senate has unanimously reported a bill increasing the pension of the widow of Gen. Custer, whose gallantry during the war and whose tragic death will forever stand out among the brightest and saddest chapters in our military history. The New York Herald thinks that Custer deserved well of the republic and that the senate and house of representatives should give a unanimous approval to the report of the committee.

THE authorities at Washington propose that there shall be no bungle in the execution of Guiteau, and to that end are reported to have engaged the services of James Van Heise, of Newark, who has adjusted the fatal noose about the necks of thirteen New Jersey criminals. If the authorities fail in securing the services of the Jersey hangman, we would recommend the Perham hanger. He made a pretty successful job in the hanging line in the case of John Tibbetts, the boy fiend who was captured in Bismarck last Tuesday.

THE reason for the advance in the price of cattle in Dakota and Montana, as well as on the ranges in other territories, is owing to the advance in the price of fresh meats throughout the whole country. A correspondent quotes some of the figures recently given by a New York butcher: Sirloin steaks retail at 30 cents, rump 23, boiling pieces 12½, plate pieces 10, and the same for the shoulder; corned beef, 12 to 18 cents, loin chops 20 cents, legs of mutton 18, veal 14 to 18 cents for fore and hind quarters. These prices are from seventy-five to one hundred per cent more than they were a year ago.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Walla Walla Statesman writes as follows of the Pend d'Oreille country: "The track of the North Pacific railroad is laid around this horseshoe within a few feet of the water's edge. Bending in a half circle to the southwest between sloping high mountains is the main channel of the lake. Every day the steamer Villard can be seen steaming up and down its waters. The water viewed from this standpoint has a dark green appearance. When the wind is blowing, as now, the white-capped waves rolling over the surface cause a very picturesque view. Numerous mountain peaks slope up from the water's edge, covered with thick forests of dark-looking pines, intermingled with white patches of snow. Taking it altogether it makes a vast and various picture. I have often seen the much talked of Donner and Tahoe lakes of the Sierra Nevada, but Pend d'Oreille lake, for wild, grand scenery, is superior to either."

THE Washington Critic gives the following picture of Guiteau's breaking down: "Guiteau realizes that time is not waiting, and that every succeeding day hastens him nearer the time when the sentence of the law will be executed. The cheerful demeanor and hopeful expression which have characterized him throughout have vanished. The familiar air of bravado is gone, and in its stead the ashen hue of terror has appeared. A few nights since he retired to his prison cot about 10 o'clock, and in less than half an hour he awoke in the most startled manner, and looking wildly around exclaimed, his voice trembling with excitement: 'I see horrible phantoms before me! What shall I do? My poor brain reels! Oh! Why did I assassinate him?' It took some time to pacify the assassin, and when he became quiet he calmly said: 'Don't mind what I said. I was dreaming. We all dream at times. I am no coward, nor am I afraid to die; but it is not possible that President Arthur is going to let them hang me, after what I did to redeem the republican party. If he reprieves me or commutes my sentence the hoodlums will howl, but the respectable element of society will stand by him and endorse his action.' Having relieved his mind on that score he again retired to his cot, but only to find troubled sleep."

The Faith That Is In Us.

No town in North Dakota offers inducements equal to Bismarck for the investment of capital, the establishment of business, or to build up a home and begin life anew. And the TRIBUNE will give its reasons briefly for the faith that is in it. The location of Bismarck is central. It is now the metropolis for a vast region of country; it has gained such a start, and it is so situated that no other town hereabouts is at all likely to take its trade. On the contrary, they will always remain tributary. As outlying towns grow, so will Bismarck grow; and, naturally, always keep ahead of its neighbors. The new towns and settlements so rapidly springing into existence in this region are all on the east bank of the river, therefore, Mandan can never hope to realize from their prosperity. The railroad company has disposed of all its lands in the Red river valley and hereafter will give its attention to booming the Bismarck region. This will bring in a large influx of settlers this fall and next spring that we otherwise would not have had so soon. The new towns up and down the river are booming on their own hook and every citizen they add to their population increases the trade of Bismarck merchants, and enhances the general prosperity of the country accordingly. There is no denying it, Bismarck is the St. Paul of the upper Missouri river.

An Important Discovery.

C. N. Bushley, who was at the Merchants Sunday, has been stopping for the past two months at Springdale. He went there on business, and while there drank freely of the water which comes from the spring that forms the creek running through the town. Mr. Bushley has been suffering with diabetes, or Bright's disease of the kidneys, for a long time. After the first two or three week's residence at Springdale he discovered that his old

enemy was loosening its grip upon him, and that he was mending rapidly in every way. He had been drinking quite freely of the clear, pure water of the creek, and upon discovering his invigorated condition, it occurred to him that the water was working a cure of the stubborn disease with which he had been suffering, and to test his belief he protracted his visit and used the water as freely as possible, and to-day he is as sound as he has been for many years. No trace of the malady is felt. He is confident that the waters of that spring contain medicinal properties that will cure Bright's disease. If there is no mistake about it, our friend Parkin has a bonanza.

Washburn.

This is the name of a new town thirty-eight miles above Bismarck on the Missouri river, which has just been platted by John Satterland, Geo. G. Rhude and J. S. Veeder, and although the land for the townsite has only been secured during the past week, already there is a hotel, a store, a blacksmith shop and a river warehouse in process of erection. The landing is one of the best on the Missouri river, and the surrounding country is all that can be desired. The prairie is rolling, soil deep and rich, timber abundant along the river, and coal is found in the immediate vicinity in unlimited quantities. The town is near the northern limit of the North Pacific grant, where all the land on the north is open to settlement. Within the grant, railroad lands can be had on the most favorable terms.

Washburn is at the point where the road leaves the river for Villard, and the road is as well defined as any road in the territory.

Settlers are already pouring into the country. Thirty went up yesterday, twelve the day before, and ten leave to-day, not to speak of those who came in on last night's train.

There is no reason why Washburn should not make a town much like Grand Forks, on the Red river. The surrounding country is as good. It already has water communication with the outside world, and within eighteen months will be connected with Bismarck by rail.

Bismarck should rejoice that the country above it is being so rapidly settled, and every man ought to help with words of encouragement the establishment of these tributary points.

Washburn was christened for Wisconsin's noble governor, now gone to his rest. It is the only village above Bismarck on the Missouri river south of Fort Benton, twelve hundred miles distant, and is half way between Bismarck and Fort Stevenson, where another good village would spring up were it not on a reservation.

The shrewd people will catch on to Washburn property.

Wouldn't Give his Pedigree.

A person whom we will mention as Henry Carlson called at the postoffice Sunday and asked for a letter for H. Carlson. "What is your given name," said the clerk. "H. Carlson," said the man. "But what is your given name," again asked the clerk. "H. Carlson," the man again replied. The clerk said "If you will tell me your given name I'll be able to determine whether this letter is yours, the name being given in full on the letter." The man with a show of anger, and in language far from gentlemanly, replied that he knew of no reason why he should be required to give his pedigree and it was not until one of the other clerks was called that it could be determined whether the letter belonged to the individual or not. The purpose of this article is not to embarrass any one, for the correct name is not given, but to say that a clerk at the general delivery in a postoffice never ought to be compelled to ask a first name. No matter how well known you may be time will always be saved by calling distinctly your first name as well as your surname, as Carlson, Henry A., and if questions are asked it is not to annoy but to enable the clerk to determine whether he is delivering the letter to the proper person. In many instances, there are persons of the same name, and it is necessary to ask several questions before the clerk can determine. In this case there were three letters in the delivery for persons of the same surname.

No Loading With Them.

Robert Macnider, who was out through the Painted Woods district on Sunday visited the settlement of the Russian exiles, or Jewish refugees from Russia, and he was much impressed with their industry and determination. He found them near the shores of the Painted Woods lake, out on the open prairie, at work. They had nothing but spades and hoes, but they were turning up the sod at a lively rate. Men, women and children were engaged in planting potatoes. No one was idle in the community. While some were spading the ground others were dropping and covering the spuds, and the children were carrying water from the lake to give the seed a damp send-off. People with such determination are bound to succeed anywhere. Thus far they have only one house, a log shack which they bought, but they will soon have comfortable log cabins, as timber is plentiful in that section.

Another Railroad Accident.

Another railroad accident occurred at Eckleson yesterday, killing the fireman and delaying the arrival of the passenger train several hours at this city. The cause of the accident is not known. That particular spot on the line of the North Pacific railroad seems to be "bad medicine." More accidents have occurred right there than on the entire extension beyond the river.

By later advices from the week we learn that the freight train, in turning a short curve, ran against a car loaded with iron rails standing on the track, some of the rails penetrating the boiler head. The fireman jumped, but was caught under the locomotive and killed.

A Young Hero.

A boy with clear-cut grit arrived in Bismarck a day or two ago. His name is John Yergo, 14 years of age and weighs about seventy-five pounds. The boy's weight is referred to simply to show his strength and endurance. A couple of months ago his mother, who resided in Butte, died. This left the little hero an orphan on the cold charities of the world. Having a brother somewhere on the Yellowstone, he put up a bundle of blankets, a grub stake, cooking utensils and other articles he deemed necessary for the long trip through the wilderness, and with a rifle and belt of cartridges struck out under a load aggregating about fifty pounds, two thirds of his own weight. Who can imagine how that little orphan struggled under that load? After many days he reached the locality where he hoped to find his brother, but was disappointed. He had gone, no one knew where, and believing that another brother resided in Bismarck, he continued his weary tramp, trusting to luck for food, and fortune favored him. Following the Yellowstone down to Buford where he was crossed over the river on a ferry, at that place he rested several days, and then came down the Missouri, depending upon the hospitality of the wood-yard men for grub. At one point, between Stevenson and Buford, he met an Indian, who robbed him of the rifle and cartridges he had packed so far. The little fellow resisted the robbery until he was knocked down and the property taken. If a thunderbolt had struck that Indian into a thousand fragments about that time it would have been but an act of Divine justice. Upon reaching a point midway between Stevenson and Bismarck, David Stewart, of this city, overhauled the little tramp and brought him to town.

The foregoing is the plain, unvarnished tale as told by the boy and rehearsed by Mr. Stewart to the writer. Mr. Stewart entertains no doubt of its truthfulness, as it was recited in a straightforward and innocent manner. That boy has all the elements of a hero in him—the pure stuff.

Our Weather for June.

The following is Prof. Tice's weather predictions for June, and thus far up this region he has hit the bull's eye every time. It will be remembered that on yesterday and the day before (8th and 9th), we had threatening weather with local rains. This old weather crank seems to have got his second wind this year. Five or six years ago he got knocked out of the ring by the obstreperousness of the clerk in the sunshine and the tempest, and has not been heard from until this season. The year we have reference to, his weather machine was a g. Every time he played the weather pleasant it stormed, and when he played it cloudy and rainy it came out warm and bright. Or, as the sporting man would say, when he copped the weather it came out open, and vice versa. But he is calling the turn on it now.

"Prof. Tice's weather predictions for June run as follows: 1st to 5th, threatening weather with heavy local storms; 5th to 7th, clear or fair; 8th to 11th, threatening weather with local rains; 11th to 12th, clear or fair; 12th to 16th, warm, threatening with severe storms in places; 17th to 18th, weather clear or fair; 18th to 22d, warm, threatening weather with local storms; 22d and 23d, clear or fair; 24th to 27th, sweltering, threatening weather with severe storms in places; 28th, clear and pleasant; 30th, clouding, threatening rain.

Military Men's Foresight.

Military men in some respects show intuitive instincts that far surpass the beaver or the prairie dog in their ideas of investment in property of new towns, such as lots and adjoining lands. A glance at the maps of our country will show large cities that were started near forts and military posts by military men. For instance, Pittsburg and Cincinnati, near old Fort Washington; St. Louis has its Benton barracks; St. Paul its Fort Snelling; Chicago her old Fort Dearborn. So has Bismarck her Fort Lincoln. In all of these old time posts officers and soldiers as a general thing invested a few hundred dollars in town lots, and to this day can be traced fortunes left to their heirs from these small investments, or ease and luxury during the old age of the investors. This has also been the history of a number of military men stationed at Lincoln who have made investments in Bismarck real estate. They have in a few years seen their money double, triple and quadruple. Some of the fortunate officers are Gens. Sturgis and Carlton, Col. Telford, Dr. Wolverton and Capt. Stephen Baker, besides scores of other officers and soldiers whose names we cannot recall to mind. There are just as good chances to-day as ever for people to buy and double their money quickly.

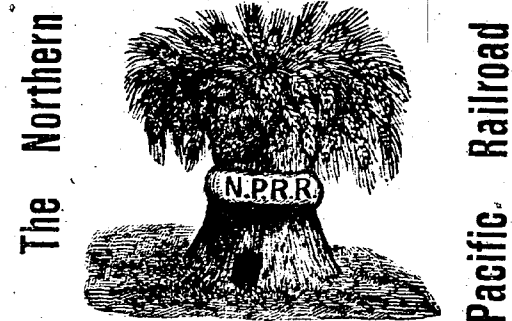
Michael T. O'Connor.

There appears to have been something of envy in the arrest of Michael T. O'Connor who is undertaking in an honest way to make a living for his family and educate his children. There has as yet been no appearance against him, and the end of the case has probably been reached. It seems men gathered rags in the field where the complaining witness was working, about Fort A. Lincoln, and sold them to Mr. O'Connor. Failing to run them off he caused the arrest of Mr. O'Connor for buying them. He is on deck again, however, and will continue to pay the highest market price for rags, copper, old iron, etc.

A Gut of Spuds.

This market is being glutted with Montana potatoes. There is already more in the city than there is any demand for. The Helena brought down 200 sacks for McLean & Macnider, also a large lot of Indian corn and beans from Ft. Berthold. The corn and beans were grown at that place by the Indians, or rather by the

squaws. This fact demonstrates that corn for export can be grown in this region. If squaws can raise corn in quantities sufficient to feed their lazy and ever hungry lords and export many bushels besides, it cannot be gainsaid that an intelligent white granger can do the same thing with much greater success.



To the Land Explorer,
To the Business Man,
To the Farmer,
To the Mechanic,
To the Laborer,
To the Sportsman,
To the Tourist,
To the Miner

TO ALL CLASSES!

For Sure and Good Crops.
For Remunerative Investments,
For Business Opportunities
For Weird Scenery.
For the Raising of Wheat,
For the Raising of Stock
For Ready and Cash Markets.
For a Healthy Climate

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

HAS
NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.
Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations at reduced rates.
Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and St. Paul; also between Fargo and Duluth. Berths can be secured through J. Davidson, agent, Bismarck.
Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates, and baggage checked through.
G. K. BARNES, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agt., St. Paul.

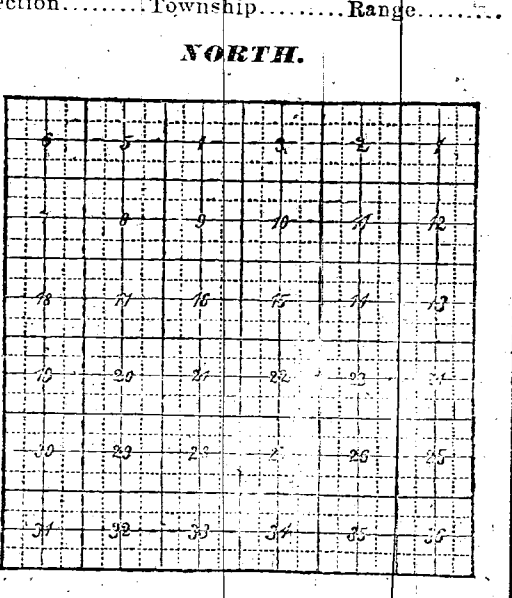
IMPORTANT!

TO

Real Estate Dealers,
Farmers and Others.

Farmers should carry in their pockets a township plat, showing who owns the land adjoining them, and for other important reasons, as relative distance to railroad, location of roads, etc. Streams and hills can be marked on the plat, and a complete map made.
Real estate dealers should send a plat in answer to every inquiry about certain townships, marking what is taken, and giving a birdseye view of surrounding tracts of land.

Section.....Township.....Range.....



Send Ten Cents

To the TRIBUNE, Bismarck, and get one dozen of the above plats, printed on hard paper. Size of plas, 6x8, or four times the size of the above.

DO YOU WANT
Ph. BEST'S
Celebrated
Milwaukee Lager
Beer on Draught?
I have the exclusive agency of this beer in Bismarck, and will deliver in keg every morning from my refrigerator brewery to any part of the city.
Orders from other towns promptly filled.
This is the best beer in the market.
C. R. WILLIAMS,
52 Main Street.

If you want to enjoy a
GOOD, QUIET MEAL,
—GO TO THE—
CITY RESTAURANT
JOE REAGAN, Prop'r.

The People of DAKOTA

And of the whole Northwest, who contemplate visiting Chicago and the East, and who desire to travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase tickets over the

C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.
This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the only through line from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL To Chicago,

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains. Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y is the

ONLY LINE

Running through trains between

ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS,
With Sleeping Cars through without change to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Tickets over all lines of the C. St. P. M. & O. R'y can be secured from any ticket agent in the Northwest, and at the Company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest, ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best roads in the United States, and that road is the

C. ST. P. M. & O.
F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Agt.,
Gen'l Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

Carpenter & Cary,

Land Agents

N. P. R. R. CO.,
Mandan, D. T.

Town Lots in all parts of Mandan. Desirable lots in the N. P. addition to Mandan. If you want to buy or sell, call on

Carpenter & Cary.

WOODS' CORD BINDERS

—AND—

MOWERS.

For sale by S. B. Lawrence. All machines warranted to work well. Will sell for as little money as any first-class machine. A general stock of repairs on hand. Farmers instructed so that they can operate the machines without difficulty.

Office at residence,

Cor. Fifth and G St. 6-9-2m

PILE'S

ANAKESIS

DR. S. SIBBEE'S EXTERNAL PILE REMEDY Gives Instant Relief, and is an Infallible CURE FOR ALL KINDS OF PILES. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.00 per box, prepaid, by mail. Samples sent free to Physicians and all sufferers, by Neustaedter & Co., Box 3946, New York City. Sole manufacturers of ANAKESIS 5071

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA—County of Burleigh—In Probate Court—In the matter of the estate of Mary McGowan, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Thomas McGowan has filed with the Judge of this court, a petition, praying for letters of administration of the estate of Mary McGowan, deceased, and that Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1882, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, being a day of a special term of this court, at the court house in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Dated, June 5th, 1882.
1-3 E. N. COREY, Probate Judge.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May 13, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 a. m., on the 27th day of June, 1882, viz: **Jeremiah Duane.**

D. S. No. 377, filed March 17, 1881, alleging settlement the same day, for the northeast quarter, section 10, township 20 north, range 80 west, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: John Waldron, Ed. Hackett, William Franklin and Frank Miller, all of Burleigh county; postoffice address, Bismarck, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May 13, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 a. m. June 22, 1882, under section 2,301, R. S. viz: **Alfred Birchett, Jr.,**

H. E. No. 296, made April 26, 1882, for the s. e. 1/4 of sec 10, tp 13n, r 71w, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: John Van Deusen, Edwin Van Deusen, John Clausen and John Williamson, all of Kidder county, D. T. P. O. address, Jamestown, D. T. J. A. REA, Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, DAKOTA, March 20, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 a. m. June 22, 1882, under section 2,301, R. S. viz: **Alfred Birchett, Jr.,**

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LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, DAKOTA, March 20, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 11 a. m. June 22, 1882, under section 2,301, R. S. viz: **Alfred Birchett, Jr.,**

H. E. No. 296, made April 26, 1882, for the s. e. 1/4 of sec 10, tp 13n, r 71w, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: John Van Deusen, Edwin Van Deusen, John Clausen and John Williamson, all of Kidder county, D. T. P. O. address, Jamestown, D. T. J. A. REA, Register.

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You Can Travel 4000 Miles

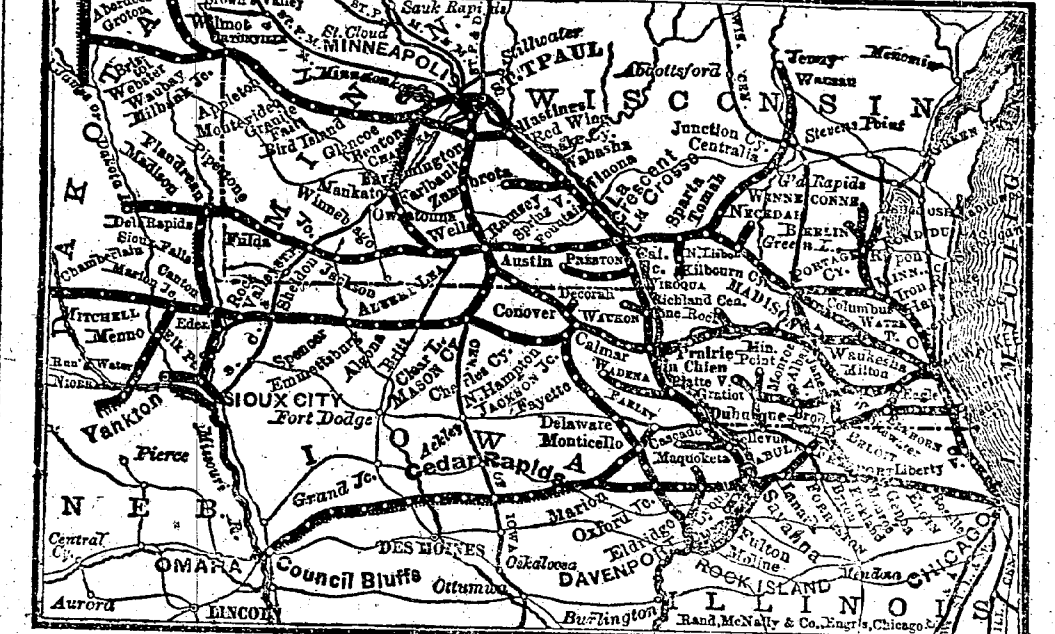
ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA.

OVER THE ROADS OF THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY CO.,

Without doubling on your tracks. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTHWEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms with its connections the picturesque

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE.

Between St. Louis and Northern Minneapolis. It also includes Through Routes between ALL the Terminal Points shown upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.



Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines.

Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C. M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Superb Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above.

ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

It runs its own MAGNIFICENT SLEEPERS upon all Through Trains, and its own PARLOR CARS—the finest in the world.

Its RAIL ROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence.

While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent.

Its magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodious Passenger Station in the United States.

It is conceded by the Traveling Public to be in all things, THE LEADING LINE.

S. S. MERRILL, W. C. VAN HORNE, A. V. H. CARPENTER, J. H. PAGE,
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Superintd., Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

THE MONITOR PLOW WORKS

Minneapolis, Minnesota.



MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED MONITOR

Plows, Breakers, Sulky Plows, Sulky Rakes and Cultivators.

Having had twenty-one years' experience in making Plows and Breakers for the Northwest, and built up a trade second to none in rapid and substantial growth, we now take pleasure in announcing that we are greatly enlarging our capacity for 1882, and making substantial improvements in our facilities for supplying the best of goods at the lowest possible prices.

The Monitor Plow! We use only Solid Steel for Shares and Moldboards. No iron back or iron center steel in our. The objection being that iron grinding and polishing there is very little steel left and plows cannot be durable. THE MONITOR IS THE LIGHTEST DRAFT, SOOBS BEST, TURN'S BEST, and is sturdier and more durable than any other plow made.

THE MONITOR HAY RAKE!—Double coil, oil tempered teeth, adjustable lever, the largest and best wheels in use, best made and best finished rakes.

W. B. JACKSON, Secretary Monitor Plow Works, Minneapolis, Minn.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—In CONVENIENCE,—

DURABILITY, ECONOMY,

—AND—

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

BUY THE BEST!

LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE.



Marsh's Notice of Sale.

The United States vs. the steamboat Peninah. Her tackle, apparel, and furniture.

By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas issued out of the district court of the United States of America for the first judicial district of Montana Territory, and to me directed and delivered, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., above ferry landing on the west side of the Missouri river near Bismarck, Dakota Territory, the steamboat Peninah, her tackle, apparel, and furniture condemned at the suit of the United States.

ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal, District of Montana.

Dated, Helena, Montana, October 27, 1881.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the 7th day of December, A. D. 1881, by order of the U. S. marshal for the District of Montana.

Nov. 23, 1881.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, December 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., by order of

ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal, Dist. Montana.

By J. H. Hathaway, Dep't Marshal.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, December 29, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of

ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal, Dist. Montana.

December 10, A. D. 1881.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, January 4th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for the district of Montana.

By A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, January 5th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. by order of Alex. C. Botkin, United States marshal for district of Montana by

A. P. AYATT, Deputy Marshal.

January 3, 1882.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1882 at 2 o'clock p. m.

U. S. Marshal Dist. Montana.

By J. W. HATHAWAY, Deputy Marshal.

Dated, Bismarck, D. T., January 5, 1882.

The above sale is hereby postponed until May the 13th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of

ALEX. C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal for the District of Montana.

By A. P. AYATT, Deputy U. S. Marshal, April 3rd, 1882.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.
Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One month, postage paid, \$1.00
Three months, postage paid, 3.00
Six months, postage paid, 5.00
One year, postage paid, 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50.

THE RAINFALL.

Gen. Hazen conceded in his article on the North Pacific region some years ago that a rainfall of fifteen inches would produce a good crop, other conditions being favorable. He conceded that there was no trouble about the climate; no question as to the strength of the soil, and only claimed the one thing lacking—rain. He assumed that the rainfall of this region was not to exceed seven inches during the entire year, and on this false assumption based his conclusions. Since his article was written, however, the U. S. signal office has been established at Bismarck, and from its records we find that the rainfall for the months of March, April and May since the office was established, has been as follows:

YEAR.	INCHES
1875	9.68
1876	11.78
1877	10.22
1878	6.24
1879	10.22
1880	6.85
1881	7.10
1882	3.74
1883	8.24

being an average for all of these years of about eight inches for these three months. Experience has in the meantime taught us that even in the season 1881, when the rainfall was less than half this amount, the crops did very well indeed, only failing through other causes. The rainfall for the month of June has been as follows:

YEAR.	INCHES
1875	5.02
1876	1.32
1877	4.60
1878	2.78
1879	4.97
1880	2.35
1881	4.11

while for 1882 the rainfall for the first two weeks in June was but sixty-six one hundredths inches—so far the driest June since 1876, and yet crops never looked better in any country than those now growing about Bismarck.

The total rainfall for

YEAR.	INCHES
1875	27.52
1876	36.90
1877	18.08
1878	20.23
1879	22.61
1880	19.75
1881	17.16

an average of 22 1/4 inches. So far in 1882, five and one-half months, the rainfall has been 9.43 inches—below the average, and yet none could wish for more. All concede there has been enough. These facts will be found exceedingly interesting, as they prove the statement that the TRIBUNE has so often made that there has never been a failure of crops in this region through a lack of rainfall; and they further prove that there is no occasion for fear on that score.

The climate will change for the better also, as the ground is broken and the prairie sod subdued. The surface of the country is so rolling and the character of the soil is such that previous to the settlement of the country no matter how great the rainfall, the water passed off, leaving a dry, hot surface which radiated heat like the upper deck of a vessel, leaving vegetation stunted and parched in appearance. Wherever the sod was broken and the moisture had a chance to enter the earth, the change was simply wonderful, and we doubt if a more healthy or more satisfactory growth of vegetation can be found in any country than is found in this.

As the sod becomes broken, the earth receives the rain and gives back moisture to the atmosphere, which becoming condensed, again falls in the shape of rain. Each tract of broken prairie has the same effect that a lake would have. It is a reservoir that receives the water that falls and gives back moisture to the atmosphere, and when the prairies are broken and studded with groves, as they will be in the course of a few years, the extreme heat incident to the plains, and the severe storms resulting from it, will be things of the past. The change of climate resulting from the cultivation of the country is just as natural as the accumulation of moisture on a hot day on the outer surface of an ice pitcher, or on the inside of a window in extreme cold weather.

It is a remarkable fact that the rainfall comes just when it is needed. In winter there is no rain. The snowfall, if reduced to water, during the months of December, 1281, January and February, 1882, amounted to but seventy-three one-hundredths of an inch, and with that amount of moisture it would be exceedingly difficult to get up any great amount of unpleasant weather.

The snowfall (melted and measured as

rain) for the months of January, February and December has been as follows:

YEAR.	INCHES
1875	3.08
1876	3.10
1877	2.32
1878	2.25
1879	2.85
1880	1.63
1881	2.64

An average for these three winter months of 2.29, while for the three spring months the average has been eight inches, and for June, 3.57 inches. Even July, almost uniformly a dry month, has given an average rain fall of 2.18 inches—nearly as great as the three winter months.

These figures can be verified by an inspection of the records of the United States signal office at Bismarck, and they speak volumes in favor of the Missouri slope.

They prove that our winters are bright and pleasant, almost wholly free from storms, and that the spring and summer is peculiarly favorable for crops, so far as rainfall is concerned. Never too much, but always enough.

STOCK GROWING.

Southern Minnesota depended almost wholly upon wheat growing for a few years, and the farmers of that region for a time seemed to prosper, but when disaster came to their crops, as it did for three years in succession, many were driven from the country, abandoning home and improvements, while others lost valuable estates on account of farm machinery and other debts incident to grain culture. A few who depended upon mixed husbandry—a few who had given attention to stock growing—escaped. God had given an abundance of grass; and rain and sunshine came the proper season, and within the memory of man there has never been a time when animals would not thrive upon the prairie grasses, or when abundant provision for stock for winter could not have been made. In winter and summer, during night and day, through seasons of flood and seasons of grasshoppers, the animals, like an interest account, continued to grow. No expensive machinery was required for their care; little expense was incurred in reaching market; no brass kettle fronds could be perpetrated, and all realized that he who grew stock was independent, while every man seemed to have the upper hand of the grain growers.

The grain grower was at the mercy of the railroad. The stock grower thrived regardless of them, and has always been able to dictate terms to dealers, because rarely obliged to sell.

The Missouri river country is peculiarly adapted to stock culture, because of its climate and grasses. It will be a region of mixed husbandry—of beef, and butter and cheese, mutton and wool, of thoroughbred cattle and horses. Its people will find employment in winter as well as in summer in connection with these interests, and being employed will be happy as well as independent.

While the country is adapted to stock culture it is also a grain country. The soil is deep and rich in all of the elements that makes wheat growing a success. Thirty-five bushels per acre is not an uncommon yield of wheat. Fifty is the average of oats. Corn matures before frost, and the finest vegetables grown in the United States are grown in the Missouri river valley. Number one barley is also raised.

Coal is also abundant, making manufacturing possible, but the farmer will succeed best who raises but little wheat, devoting his attention almost wholly to stock.

SENATOR HALE has presented amendments to the Dakota admission bill that are simply fearful. So stringent are they, that if they should become a law they would have the effect to destroy almost entirely the value of property in Yankton county and Elk Point township.

There should be no objection to an amendment making proper provision for the refunding of the old railroad debt of that county and town, and for the prompt payment of the interest on the new bonds, and for a sinking fund that will ultimately wipe them out. Severe penalties ought, with propriety, be prescribed should any officer fail to act as directed by law, in this matter, extending to imprisonment and personal liability on the suit of any one aggrieved, for damages resulting through their neglect. The United States marshal, or any other suitable United States officer, might be authorized to levy and collect a special tax, if the local authority failed to do its duty, calling to his assistance the strong hand of the United States government, if necessary, to enable him to execute the law, but when all this is done there is no reason for the further provision attempted to be made by Mr. Hale that each and every property holder in the territory affected shall be liable to the extent of his whole property, above that exempt from execution, for the public debt contracted by these communities perhaps years before he became a resident of the territory. It does not seem possible that one who was esteemed capable of hold-

ing the position of United States senator could for one moment entertain in his mind a proposition so unjust, so unreasonable, so unnecessary. Why this senator should seek to punish the whole territory for the shortcomings of these two localities, can not be readily understood, although as before intimated none ought to object to reasonable provisions for the protection of innocent holders of these old railroad bonds, and few indeed would object if a further amendment was added to the organic act which would forever prohibit the loan of public credit in every possible form to aid in the construction of railroads on the part of the state and the cities, towns and counties therein. What the effect of Senator Hale's opposition to the Dakota bill, which is in no sense in the interest of good government or the people, nor indeed of the creditors he appears to represent, because he is outrageously overdoing the thing, it is difficult to determine, but the day is not far distant when Dakota will stand the peer of any state in the union, if not in the number of its population, in its voice on the floor of the United States senate, in its natural resources and in the character of its people.

DELEGATE PETTIGREW introduced in the house, on the 12th inst., a bill to provide for an associate justice of the supreme court of this territory. The bill provides that hereafter the supreme court of the territory shall consist of four associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum. It divides the territory into five judicial districts, and provides that the district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court at such time and place as may be provided by law. Each judge after assignment shall reside in the district to which he is assigned. Until changed by the legislative assembly, the Fifth district shall consist of the counties of Brookings, Kingsburgh, Beadle, Deuel, Hamlin, Grant, Lugenbeel, Clark, Day, Spink, Brown, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Edmunds, Faulk, McPherson, Custer, Campbell and Walworth, and the Indian reservations of Sisseton and Wahpeton. The Second and Fourth districts shall consist of the remainder of the territory which may constitute the said Second and Fourth districts respectively, as defined by the statutes of the territory. The additional justice is assigned to the Fifth district, and the time and place now fixed by the statutes of the territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law. The bill provides, further, that the district court for the Fifth district shall have no jurisdiction to try, hear or determine any matter or cause wherein the United States is a party, and no United States grand or petit jury shall be summoned in the said court, but that the Fifth district as attached to and made a part of the Second judicial district for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and cases within the Fifth district in which the United States is a party.

NEWS COMMENTS.

DELEGATE MAGINNIS says he will not settle in Minnesota. His interests are all in Montana.

GILMORE, SALISBURY & Co. are now running six-horse Concord coaches from Miles City to Bozeman, via Billings.

BILLINGS wants to be the capital city of Montana, and is so sanguine of securing the prize that she has set apart a tract of ground upon which to locate the new state house.

THE Indians in our sister territory on the west are amusing themselves this summer by stealing horses with unusual enterprise.

A MAN by the name of Henry Ely, who was engaged in chopping wood in the national park recently, by an unlucky blow actually chopped his right foot off.

Governor ORDWAY is going to start a brickyard at Huron.—Flandreau Enterprise.

He was slinging mud in this vicinity a few days since, but it was too thin for brick and did not make the desired impression. Taffy don't make good brick, either.—Dakota Pioneer.

FORT BENTON has the railroad fever now. Since the North Pacific has manifested a determination to run a branch line from Billings to that town, the citizens of Benton are talking of building a line north to tap the Canadian Pacific. The completion of such connections will give Benton splendid communication with the outside world.

THE Fargo Argus and the Republican are at war with each other. The truly good Dr. Hall seems to be on the defensive. When a newspaper gets in that position it had better throw up its journalistic hands. Get a man explaining and he is downed. We give this pointer to the doctor in the hope that he may profit by it.

A NUMBER of persons entitled to that attention have recently been quietly notified that their absence would be appreciated at Deer Lodge, M. T., and they have straightway departed. The burglar boom has subsided simultaneously. The average Deer Lodge has worked hard for what little he has and don't propose to have it yanked out of a rear door if he can help it.

MONTANA is enjoying a boom. Everything is taking on new life in that territory this season. Abductors of horseflesh recognize this fact and mistakenly conclude that their old offenses are forgotten in the new order of things. But there is one man in Montana who is old-fashioned, and all the things of

the past remain green in his memory, hence he continues to take in old horse-thieves as fast as they show up. His name is X. Beidler.

If you think a cot bed isn't a luxury, try the soft side of a kitchen table, as they do in Huron, a couple of nights. Then draw your conclusions mildly.—Brookings Press.

We don't think you would object to the tables if the rest of the entire dining-room outfit was there.—Preston Times.

Does the Times include the waiter girls in the "outfit?" If we knew we could tell.

GEN. ROSSER has had an interview with a Pioneer Press reporter in relation to his troubles with the Canadian Pacific railroad. It appears that the company would not allow him to buy town lots along the line of the road, but he did all the same, much to his profit. He is said now to be suing the Canadian Pacific corporation for damages, on account of certain reports alleged to have been spread at his personal expense.

THE North Pacific land grant is not to be disturbed. The house judiciary committee have decided that the grant was a donation for the construction of a railroad. The chief question to be settled is whether the railroad can be more expeditiously constructed by the government than by the company. The good faith of the company is not questioned, and it is believed that the company can build the road as rapidly as the government could were the unearned lands declared forfeited.

An exchange on the line of the extension says that the railroad trains will for some time to come remain at the crossing of the Big Horn river junction, so says Paul McCormack, who came from up the road the past week. Much serious trouble is caused in getting the piles to remain in the Big Horn river, as the current is so strong that as fast as the piles are driven they wash out, and it is not thought possible that any structure sufficiently strong to carry even a construction train can be built until the river subsides, which will not be until next September.

A GENTLEMAN writing to the TRIBUNE, says: "With the present month will go out the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. The doors are to be finally closed on June 30. Four hundred employees have already been discharged; eleven hundred more are to go. I've no time and you no space for moralizing on the downfall of a great house. The papers have done all that for the past three months. Stewart died, and the business has been dying ever since. In England the business and the good will of so vast an establishment would have been 'taken over' by a joint stock company of practical merchants, and the name would have been saved to the mercantile world. But that is not the American way. No one man cared to buy it out, and New York merchants do not go into co-operation transactions. What will be done with the grand edifice on Broadway is not yet known. There was talk of making a museum of it, but that was an absurdity and would never have paid."

THE old cry that the Chinese must go has been changed on our northern border to "the Chinese must come." Sir John Macdonald, in a speech at Toronto recently, said: "I am pledged to build the great Canadian Pacific railway in five years, and if I can not employ white labor, I must employ other." This sentiment will not be applauded in Canada, but by the aid of the restrictive legislation of congress, Sir John will have no difficulty in carrying out his programme. British Columbia advises say that the Fraser river stumers are running to and fro with large numbers of Chinese laborers for work on the railway, and it is predicted that 8,000 will be employed on the work before the close of the season. The white people are very much exercised over the situation, and clamoring for the prohibition or restriction of Oriental immigration. It is not unlikely that British Columbia will repeat on a small scale the anti-Chinese agitation that has so stirred up California.

Yankton Herald 10: "Brave Bear has entirely recovered from his recent sickness and is in an apparently cheerful mood. A correspondent of the New York Herald visited him at the jail this week and had a long talk with him through Eugene Brugher as interpreter. Brave Bear reiterated his statement to the correspondent that his sickness was caused by eating a biscuit given him by Knowlton, the same having been brought in to the jail by Mrs. Knowlton. He says that after he became sick Knowlton charged him to say nothing about the biscuit; that Mrs. Knowlton had made it herself, and might have put the poison in it by mistake, and that if the officers should find it out it would get her into serious trouble. The story is not believed; but the most popular theory is that Brave Bear swallowed some tobacco and his subsequent sickness was principally feigned. Oliver Shannon, Esq., Brave Bear's attorney, has secured a number of signatures to a petition to the president asking for a pardon or commutation of sentence to imprisonment and this will be forwarded to Washington in a few days."

Sunday Laws of Dakota.

APROPOS of the interest being taken at this time in an improvement of the civil observance of Sunday in Bismarck, the TRIBUNE takes this opportunity to publish the statute laws of the territory for general information. It would not be amiss for every citizen to clip out this extract and preserve it for personal guidance.

PENAL CODE, CHAPTER IV.

SECTION 38. The Sabbath—The first day of the week being by very general consent set apart for rest and religious uses, the law forbids to be done on that day certain acts deemed useless, and serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community.

Sec. 39. Sabbath Breaking—Any violation of this prohibition is Sabbath-breaking.

Sec. 40. Day Defined—Under the term "day" as employed in the phrase "first day of the week," in the eight sections following, is included all the time from midnight to midnight.

Sec. 41. Sabbath-breaking Defined—The following are the acts forbidden to be done on the first day of the week, the doing of any of which is Sabbath-breaking:

1. Servile labor.
2. Undue travel.
3. Public sports.
4. Trades, manufactures and mechanical employments.
5. Public traffic.
6. Serving process.
- Sec. 42. Sabbath Labor—All manner of servile labor, on the first day of the week, is prohibited, excepting works of necessity or charity.

Sec. 43. Undue Travel—All traveling on the first day of the week is prohibited, excepting such as is performed on foot or in carrying or in a conveyance carrying the United States mail, or such as is done in cases of charity or necessity, or in going to or returning from some funeral, place of worship, or religious assembly within the distance of twenty miles, or in going for medical aid or medicines and returning, or in visiting the sick and returning, or in going express by order of some public officer, or in removing one's family or household furniture when such removal was commenced on some other day.

Sec. 44. Persons observing other days—It is a sufficient defense in proceedings for servile labor or undue travel on the first day of the week, to show that the accused uniformly keeps another day of the week as holy time, and does not labor or travel upon that day, and that the labor or travel complained of was done in such manner as not to interrupt or disturb other persons in observing the first day of the week as holy time.

Sec. 45. Public Sports—All shooting, sporting, horse-racing, gaming or other public sports, upon the first day of the week is prohibited.

Sec. 46. Trades and Employments—All trades, manufactures and mechanical employments upon the first day of the week are prohibited.

Sec. 47. Public Traffic—All manner of public selling, or offering, or exposing for sale publicly, of any commodities upon the first day of the week, is prohibited, excepting that meats, milk and fish may be sold at any time before nine o'clock in the morning, and except that food may be sold to be eaten upon the premises when sold, and drugs and medicines and surgical appliances may be sold at any time of the day.

Sec. 48. Serving Process—All service of legal process of any description whatever upon the first day of the week is prohibited, except in cases of breach of the peace, or apprehended breach of the peace, or when sued out for the apprehension of a person charged with a crime, or except when such service shall be specially authorized by law.

Sec. 49. Punishment—Every person guilty of Sabbath-breaking is punishable by a fine of \$1 for each offense.

Sec. 50. Fines Collected—The fines prescribed in this chapter for Sabbath breaking may be collected in the manner prescribed by law for the collection of debts; but no property shall be exempt from execution which has been taken to satisfy any such fines and costs.

Sec. 51. Maliciously Serving Process—Whoever maliciously procures any process in civil action to be served on Saturday, upon any person who keeps Saturday as holy time and does not labor on that day, or serves upon him any process returnable on that day, or maliciously procures any action to which such person is a party to be adjourned to that day for trial, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 54. Disturbing Religious Meeting—Every person who wilfully disturbs, interrupts or disrupts any assemblage of people met for religious worship, by any of the acts or things hereinafter enumerated, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 55. Definition of the Offense—The following are the acts deemed to constitute disturbance of a religious meeting:

1. Uttering any profane discourse, committing any indecent act, or making any unnecessary noise, either within the place where such meeting is held, or so near as to disturb the order and solemnity of the meeting.
2. Exposing to sale or gift any ardent or distilled liquors, or keeping open any huckster shop within one mile of the place where any religious society or assembly shall be actually convened for religious worship, and in any other place than such as shall have been duly licensed and in which the person accused shall have actually have resided or carried on business.
3. Exhibiting within the like distance any shows or plays, without a license from the proper authority.
4. Engaging in, or aiding, or promoting, within the like distance, any racing of animals, or gaming of any description.
5. Obstructing in any manner, without authority of law, within the like distance, the free passage along any highway to the place of such meeting.

In the Valley of the Red.

The subjoined paragraphs are taken from a land-hunter's letter to the TRIBUNE:

From Hope we traveled north through Griggs and Grand Forks counties. Heaven helping me, I promise never to try that trip again.

Twenty-four miles over the hills and through the mud-holes of the far famed Red river valley. We managed to get down the hills by walking and holding the buggy wheels—we had no brake—and up the hills by hooting it. We scared the horses through the worst mud holes by discharging a breech-loading shotgun over them. We used up in this manner several dollars' worth of ammunition. We found plenty of vacant land in Griggs county, and some of it we actually drove over with a two horse rig.

Your correspondent had taken a claim, S. D. S., through an agent in Fargo, and about noon of the 6th of June we reached the vicinity in which said claim was supposed to be situated. After some time a section corner was discovered about 200 yards away, in a duck pond. One of the boys swam out to it, and announced that my claim; section eight, cornered some place there. The northeast corner stood out prominent on the bluffs of the Goose. This we reached with little difficulty by the use of ropes I had taken along to secure the horses at night. Having reached this point we took observations, and concluded that the surface of my claim 160 acres, according to government survey, would by actual measurement, to take both land and water, amount to 3,49 1/2 acres.

At last the Turtle Mountain difficulty is settled satisfactorily to the would-be settlers of that region. Secretary Teller decides that the Pembina band of redskins have no valid title to the country they have been claiming, and it will be thrown open to settlement as soon as the necessary papers can be drawn up. This decision adds a trifle of 9,000,000 acres to the domain of Dakota, of magnificent farming lands. There will, of course, be a grand rush of immigrants into the region, as fast as they can get there. The land has been held by a beggarly squad of 230 vagabond, thieving "varmints" who made no earthly use of it, and kept out civilization for no reason. Mr. T. will be removed to White Earth, and persuaded to turn his attention to what he can learn about farming. Three railroads are headed for the vacated country, and the wilderness will soon blossom as the cabbage patch. (So says the Northern Express, and it knows whereof it speaks.)

THE RIVER.

(From Daily of 10th)

The arrival of three steamers yesterday morning, infused more than the usual activity into affairs at the levee.

The Wyoming, W. W. Coulson, master, arrived from St. Louis, and after replenishing her stores and taking on a number of passengers, continued her course Bentonwards, leaving here at 12 o'clock, noon.

The Red Cloud, from Benton, rounded to at the levee at 8:30 in the morning. She carried a full cargo of hides and furs, about 4,000 in number, besides fifty tons of Montana potatoes.

The Butte arrived at 10 o'clock with a full cargo of furs and hides.

The passenger lists of both the boats from above were light.

The Josephine is moving up stream like a scared wolf. She passed Stevenson at 3:30 yesterday morning. It is calculated that she will make the boss round Benton trip of the season.

The Sherman passed Poplar creek at daylight yesterday morning, on her way to the Coal Banks.

The next arrivals from above will be the Helena and the Rosebud, in the order named.

The river continues to fall gradually at this point.

The flood in the Yellowstone is still booming. There were nine feet of water in the channel at Junction City, yesterday, and rising. There is no report from Benton on account of the prostration of the wires.

(From Daily of 11th)

The volume of water in the river is gradually diminishing, yet it is still at high tide, and will soon receive a boom from the Yellowstone. The present stage is an easy one to plow boats through. It's a rising river that renders the up-stream progress of a steamer slow and laborious.

A pleasant ride with Major Marsh, of the Merchants, to the levee last evening revealed several things. The most important was that the levee is still crowded with freight, and many cubbies are standing on the tracks loaded with lumber and other material for up river. In view of this fact, it is difficult to understand the cry of dull times in the river transportation business. Piles of freight are scattered all over the ground in rear of the warehouses. An explanation is probably found in the presumption that it is largely consigned to some one of the different lines that lacks ready transportation.

The Red Cloud and the Butte were receiving their cargoes. The latter craft expects to take her departure this evening for Benton. It was not learned when the Cloud would get away. It will be some time, if the stevedores employed on her don't carry larger packages than those they were packing on the boat during our visit. Great husky fellows were soldiering along with a single bundle of scythe snathes on their shoulders.

(From Daily of 12th)

The river is rising at this point, and the same condition of affairs is reported all along the line by the officers of the steamers which arrived in Bismarck from Benton yesterday afternoon. The current has left the levee at this place, and now runs on the opposite side of the river. This carries a back flow along the river front at the warehouses, and the winds beating the waves against the embankment is undermining the shore. The result is that it is crumbling off in large slices. A strong south wind for several days will make a big inroad toward the warehouses. But this is not all; the heavily charged waters breaking from the current and slowly returning up along the levee will deposit their freight of sand and form a bar the entire length of the landing. In the meantime the waves will keep eating the bank away. There is nothing cheerful about the outlook for our levee.

Two boats arrived from above yesterday afternoon, and one, the Butte, departed. She left at 9 a. m. with a full cargo and a good passenger list.

The Helena arrived from Benton at 3:30 with 2,500 dry buff hides, fifty-one head of cattle, and 40,000 pounds of potatoes, besides other miscellaneous freight, amounting to several tons. She will make a trip to Fort Yates before returning up the creek.

The Rosebud, which passed Buford at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 11th, arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This is railroad time—400 miles inside of a day.

The following log of the Rosebud's down trip was furnished the TRIBUNE by Ed. Higbee, clerk of the craft:

June 8.—Left Benton at noon; steamer Key West in port; steamer Far West having left at 7 a. m.; ran to the Coal Banks and landed at 7 p. m.; met the steamer Dacotah just above the Coal Banks at 2 p. m.; met the steamer Big Horn below Eagle Creek; met the steamer Black Hills just below Arrow river with a disabled engine pulling around a point; met steamer Ethely laid up below Smith's wood yard, at 10:45 p. m., raining hard.

June 11.—Landed at Hawley island and crossed a detachment of cavalry scouts and horses; met steamer Benton above Round Butte; met steamer Gen. Sherman at Sixth Point.

June 11.—Passed the steamer Far West at a wood yard just above Mulligan's; at 8:30 p. m.; met the steamer Josephine at Lower Muddy at 8 p. m.

June 12.—Met steamer Wyoming at 4:30 a. m.; met the steamer Red Cloud at Fort Clark at 1:10 p. m.; met the steamer Butte just below Painted Woods, and landed at Bismarck at 5 o'clock p. m., three days and five hours out from Bismarck.

The Gen. Terry was nine miles below Huntley, on the Yellowstone, on Saturday. The Red Cloud cleared at 7 o'clock Sunday evening with a full cargo and light passenger list.

The Josephine passed Buford at 3:30 yesterday, two days and nine hours out from Bismarck.

It is calculated by Capt. Gilham that the present trip of the Far West will be the quickest of the season. She left here on the 28th of May, and is expected to return this evening, making the round trip in about fifteen days. She passed the Tobacco Gardens at 8:15 a. m. yesterday. The old thing is bound to retain the horns, it seems.

(From Daily of 14th)

The river is way up and still rising, and before it begins to fall it will be much higher, and perhaps out of its banks. Capt. Belk, of the steamer Far West, which reached here from above yesterday morning, reports a big rise coming down. His boat ran off a great swell at Berthold that will be along here today. The rains have been unprecedentedly heavy and protracted in the mountains, and falling upon unusually large snow drifts will cause a June freshet in the Missouri like of which was never before seen by the whites. In his judgment the water when at its best will run over the dyke, above the bridge, a

foot or more in depth. In such an event there will be trouble about the big structure.

The several steamers of the Coulson line are to be supplied with electric lights. The engines and the necessary paraphernalia for the new light have been ordered. The Josephine, we are advised by Com. Maratta, will be the first to receive the honor of sporting an electric light. The engines cost \$1,500 each.

From the Benton Record of the 8th inst., which was brought down by a gentleman on the Far West, the following excerpts are taken:

To the Key West we accord the credit of bringing the largest cargo yet landed in Benton this season—303 tons. She landed at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, and commenced to discharge her freight at once. The reason, doubtless, that she succeeded in making the trip she has is that Joe Todd is her master, and they say that what he can not do with a steamboat is not capable of being done.

The river continues to rise in spite of the fact that its banks seem hardly able to hold it already. If the warm weather continues, the snow will soon melt out of the mountains and shorten the boating season.

(From Daily of 15th)

The river is on the ascendency—coming up fast. The water is now higher than it was during the spring break-up, and the big flood has not yet got along. The Yellowstone is also sporting an unusual freshet. This, together with the flood from the mountains via Benton, it is thought, joining their forces, will go over the dyke at this point. The current in the river is very strong. The boats which left here recently are making slow time. At some points they stand as still as a gull in a breeze, and "pound" for some minutes before they are able to proceed.

The Key West arrived at this port from Benton at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with 4,100 dried buffalo skins and ninety head of cattle. The Key West made a very successful trip, and Capt. James Smith, referring to the mention made in this column yesterday morning, regarding the quick trips of the Far West and Red Cloud, assured us that the Key West was the fastest packet on the upper waters. He claims that in 1880 she made the run from Bismarck to Benton in nine days and one hour, and had it not been for Capt. John Todd, who ordered the engineers to clean "boilers" at Cow Island, she would have beaten the Red Cloud's time by several hours. The captain said that she passed the Far West, and all the "cracks" under way, and that when she passed the Eclipse, then eighteen days out, Capt. Braithwaite was ringing the bell for passengers to go on shore to eat bullberries. One would naturally infer from this that the Eclipse had been so long on the trip that she ran out of chuck and her captain was feeding the passengers on wild fruits.

The Dacotah, down, passed the Coal Banks yesterday. She has 250 head of cattle on board.

The Rosebud will clear for head of navigation this evening upon the arrival of the train from the east.

The Big Horn, down, passed Pop. at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon and will be here to-morrow.

The Gen. Terry was at Huntley on yesterday, the 13th, where she discharged her cargo, being unable to reach Billings. This information was obtained from a dispatch sent by Barry Thurston to Capt. Gilham, of the Peck line. Huntley is the head of navigation on the Yellowstone. But one steamer ever reached Coulson. Capt. Com. Marsh took the Josephine up there a few years ago.

The last heard of the Batchelor was at Fort Custer, up the Big Horn river.

The steamer Niobrara is expected to clear Yankton for Bismarck this week.

The following paragraph from the Fort Benton Record of the 8th inst. is reprinted in the river column of the TRIBUNE not because the TRIBUNE endorses it, on the contrary the TRIBUNE regards Capt. Carpenter as very much of a gentleman, but simply to show how the papers at the other end of the big creek treat river men on the slightest provocation. It will also serve to remind the rivermen at this end of the run how lenient the TRIBUNE has been with them on account of their shortcomings:

"Mr. Carpenter, the poppish gentleman with the prematurely gray beard, who was formerly clerk of the Nellie Peck, and who came overland to Benton to tell the people that she 'had no sickness of any kind aboard,' has concluded to go up the Yellowstone for the balance of the summer. His health, you know, demands less altitude than the air here affords. Benton is 2,700 feet above the sea level, but Carpenter had information that in consideration of his corpulent lies to the people, that it might be about 2,708 feet, where he would inhale it, if he returned. He could not get used, he said, to that tower of Lynch's on the Benton side. He also declines, with regrets, the cordial invitation to the neck-tie sociable which was suggested in his honor. Poor Carpenter, he ought to join Major General Patrick, and the two should meet Charles Authorth who left town about a year ago, so very suddenly. Wouldn't they make a bouquet of 'daisies'?"

(From Daily of 16th)

The great volume of water in the river is constantly augmenting. The tide is higher at the present time than it was at any period during the spring break-up, and if reports from above are reliable, the flood is nowhere near the mark it will reach within the next week or ten days.

The Rosebud, Capt. Paul Murphy, master; Erastus Wright, Capt. Anderson, pilots, left for Benton last evening after the arrival of the train from the east.

The Big Horn arrived from Benton yesterday afternoon. Her time on the round trip was sixteen days and twenty-three hours, laying at Benton forty-nine hours. Her down trip, including nineteen landings, was made in two days and twenty-one hours. She covered the distance from Buford to this city, 400 miles, in twenty-one hours and fifteen minutes. This isn't bad time by any manner of means. She will pull out for Benton again on Sunday.

The Sherman left the Coal Banks yesterday for Bismarck.

The steamer Benton reached the head of navigation yesterday.

The Black Hills left Buford at 6 a. m. yesterday for this city.

The Far West will remain in port a few days, awaiting the arrival of freight.

Erastus Wright, the pilot, will ship a trip on the steamer Rosebud while the Norwegian bark, Far West, takes a temporary rest. He is regarded as among the best in his profession on the upper Big Muddy and no doubt will take the little bud up and back on double quick.

Sioux City Journal, 9: "Capt. Haley reports freight for the Niobrara coming in but slowly, and says that it is doubtful if the boat will get away from Yankton as soon as the 12th."

Col. Aiken writes from the upper Yellowstone that the current is so strong on the

rapids that it is impossible to ascend them above Huntley, ten miles this side of Billings.

During dull times in port upper Missouri river marines delight in rehearsing the doings and sayings of each other, and particularly of their old employers. Under such circumstances Com. Koumtz, one of the stingiest men ever on the upper Missouri, who at one time controlled the river transportation business, always comes in for attention. Ten years ago when Capt. Braithwaite was superintendent of the Koumtz line, he ordered a bill of table supplies for a boat about to clear from Sioux City for Benton. The old commodore always insisted upon inspecting these orders when present. In this particular case he happened to be on the boat when the list of supplies was handed in. Casting his eyes over it he found ten hams among the goods purchased. Walking up to the superintendent he remarked:

"What's this, captain?"

"Those are hams, sir," replied the captain.

"Hams, hams, 20 cents per pound," repeated the commodore to himself. "Well, look here, captain," continued the commodore, "you just turn that hog around and get the hams off the other end at 15 cents a pound." The hog was turned.

The Black Hills arrived from Benton late last night.

Benefit of Free Reading Room.

Charles A. Sweetland, the renowned humorist, author and dramatic writer, while in this city upon other business, has kindly consented to give an entertainment at the Methodist church, Saturday evening, June 17, for the benefit of our library and free reading room. The object is praiseworthy, and from those who have attended his entertainments we can promise the citizens of Bismarck a rich treat—two hours of laughter and enjoyment, a splendid programme, in fact, "a literary feast," and the recommendations of the press assure us it will be served up in a praiseworthy manner. We will append a few notices from prominent journals:

The reading of Mr. Sweetland showed much study and accurate conception.—Chicago Times.

Mr. Sweetland's comic readings were a pleasant surprise and a happy hit.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Sweetland to-day, in our opinion, stands far above many would-be theatrical stars.—Nebraska City News.

The reading entertainment of Charles A. Sweetland was well received by our people. He is a good reader, and his power of rendering humorous productions is far above the average. His variety, both as regards quality and quantity, is more than is usually given by professionals. We can recommend Mr. Sweetland to any audience.—Kansas City Times.

Mr. Sweetland's comic readings were a complete success. His programme is unique and original. He is infinitely superior to Emily Gavin, and compares favorably with Dale Armstrong. Mr. Sweetland is very much like Miss Laura Dainty in his relations with the audience, gaining their sympathy and approbation easily and perfectly.—Wyoming (Ill.) Herald.

Tickets for sale at Dunn's and Hollembeck's drug stores.

Reminiscences of Brave Bear.

Several years ago when H. S. Parkin first went to the Standing Rock agency as trader Brave Bear, the vicious Indian now awaiting sentence of death in the Yankton county jail, visited his store and attempted to run it according to his own notion. Mr. Parkin objected and a fight ensued in which Pete Johnston, a mail carrier, took a hand and the two gave the bloody red a sound wallop. In order to save bloodshed Brave Bear was placed in the guardhouse until his temper became less beligerent as Mr. Parkin, knowing the character of the beast he had to contend with, concluded to shoot him in case he again appeared at the store. Some time after this occurrence Bear met Johnston on the prairie and getting the drop on him ordered Pete to disrobe, and Pete didn't stand upon the order, but got out of his clothes at once. Making a braecloth of a piece of horse blanket he drove to the next station where he borrowed civilized habiliments enough to enable him to make the trip in a presentable shape. The only wonder was that the Indian did not murder Johnston. Mr. Emmons failed to apply to these parties for signatures to his petition.

Our Coming Excursion.

It has been decided by the gentlemen having the 4th of July steamboat excursion in hand to go to Fort Yates, Standing Rock and the new metropolis of Springdale, down the river. It is expected that the Dacotah or Wyoming, the largest steamers on the river, will be here at that time; in such an event one or the other will be employed to make the trip. She will clear from the Bismarck levee at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, landing at Lincoln to take on all who may desire to join the party at that post, and then steam down to Yates, arriving there during the middle of the afternoon, leaving on the return trip in the evening, giving the excursionists six or seven hours to "go" that place—renew their acquaintance with the untutored children of the plains, and enjoy themselves in any manner best suited to their tastes. A string band will be taken along, and dancing will be indulged in on the homeward voyage, to while away the long watches of the night. It is thought that an Indian dance will be inaugurated at Standing Rock as an entertainment for the visitors.

A Note From Buford.

The following note is from an old Bismarcker now at Buford:

PORT BUFORD, June 9.—EDITOR TRIBUNE: Want you to come as regular another month as you did during the last thirty days, for you bring us the news of the world's doings two days earlier than any other of your rivals. Enclosed please find a dollar to help defray your expenses. What has become of your spic marine editor? There must be a lack of material. His column is not so entertaining as it used to be. He must try and rustle. Neither have we heard from Fargo lately. Are their streets able to hold up a loaded wagon yet, or will they have to wait till August as you predicted? Yours truly,

W. E. H.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH.

Dr. Keith, of Minneapolis, is dying. There is a small-pox panic at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ex-Gov. Denison, of Ohio, is thought to be in a dying condition.

The Rhode Island assembly has re-elected Anthony to the United States senate.

The Rev. Father DeBoize, spiritual head of the Elm Grove, Wis., convent, is dead.

The empress of Russia has been safely delivered of a daughter. Public buildings are decked with flags.

The Italians of St. Louis got up a very creditable funeral procession yesterday in honor of Garibaldi.

A. A. Low, of New York, has declined to serve on the tariff commission in place of William A. Wheeler.

The labor difficulty at Bayview iron works, near Milwaukee, has been smoothed over, and again the mills are busy.

Mrs. Bettie Taylor Dondridge, daughter of President Taylor, is to have a government pension of \$600 per year.

The report that Judge Bradley is considering an application for habeas corpus in the case of Guiteau, is denied.

The jury in the trial of F. E. Clark, on a star route indictment, at Omaha, disagreed, and Clark was discharged.

Four miners at the Union Consolidated mine, Virginia City, were killed on Tuesday evening by a premature explosion.

The big strike at Harmony Mills, Cohoes, N. Y., shows signs of a collapse. The men are gradually getting back to work.

Three Chinamen and a man from Massachusetts were killed instantly by a premature blast, yesterday, at Portland, Oregon.

A fire which got beyond the control of the department, at Texarkana, Texas, yesterday, laid in ashes property valued at \$170,000.

James Paris attempted to get into a birch bark canoe at the Superior City dock, and was drowned. He lived in Madison, Wis.

Herman Troth has been offered the position of general land agent of the North Pacific company, lately resigned by Col. Newport.

At a meeting of the New Hampshire club last evening in Boston, Secretary Chandler spoke, deploring the feeble condition of our navy.

A negro named George Beckett, who attempted an outrage on a 7-year-old girl near Jackson, Miss., was expeditiously hung by lynchers.

Guiteau has selected as his spiritual guide Rev. Dr. W. W. Hick, a Presbyterian minister of Washington, who will make daily calls at the jail.

While riding in Washington last evening, Gen. Tyner was thrown from his buggy and carried home unconscious. His face was badly lacerated.

Nine locomotives were burned Wednesday night in the roundhouse of the Philadelphia & Atlantic City railroad, at Knight's Point. Loss, \$100,000.

Ross is in training at Winnipeg for his contest with Hamlin. He stoutly opposes the proposition of the Canadian to postpone the race two weeks.

The rainstorm which flooded Indianapolis extended over a large section of Indiana and Ohio, doing great damage to crops and railway property.

Four American cowboys, who bound and gagged a storekeeper near Mesilla, Mexico, were overtaken by a pursuing party of greasers and strangled.

The Indians about McKinney, Wyoming, are on the warpath, and the garrison at that point has been reinforced by a company from Fort Sidney, Neb.

The steamship Peru, bound for Liverpool from Montreal, foundered yesterday off Cape Race. The crew and passengers were picked up by a passing steamer.

Monday was graduating day at West Point. Addresses were delivered by Gen. Horace Porter, Col. Elmer S. Otis, Senator Ben Harrison, and Representative Blackburn.

Mrs. Scoville says she is getting hundreds of names to her petition to the president whereby she hopes to save her brother from the tender mercies of the hangman.

Mrs. Holland, of Bradley county, Texas, whose life has been one of wretchedness in consequence of ill health, was found yesterday hanging from the limb of a tree.

An ill-tempered political discussion at Montreal resulted in an attempt, by M. C. Shane, M. P., to "paralyze" Editor Stewart, of the Herald. This occasioned some blood, but no corpses.

Two little boys in St. Paul stole two saddles and two bridles from Smith's harness shop. They were about to "skip" to Montana with two horses which they intended to steal, when they were arrested.

Section men near Las Vegas, N. M., tormented a half-witted companion until he drew a pistol and shot the leader in the abuse dead. The others then hung the shooter, and the coroner's jury exonerated them.

Kate Wingate, of Louisville, has brought suit against the Ohio & Mississippi railroad company, claiming \$10,000 damages. Her husband was shot through the heart last April while traveling on that road, by an insane man.

The ladies of the Cleveland land league defied the terrors of excommunication held over them by Bishop Gilmore, and hold their meetings regularly. The bishop says that all who join them will be promptly bounced from the church.

The Cleveland authorities propose to "sit down" solidly on any future outbreak on the part of the strikers. A gatling gun, with other artillery, the Cleveland Greys and Fifth regiment, state militia, are held in readiness for an emergency.

The committee having charge of the busted banking business of Charles A. Sweet & Co., Boston, have succeeded in paying \$2,300,000 of the concern's liabilities, which amount to \$2,800,000. The committee expect, by fine figuring, to pay the balance.

Sheriff Geo. Washington, of Bay City, Mich., brother of the victim of young Tibbitt, at Perham, has been investigating the circumstances of the tragedy. He had an interview with the murderer's mother, whose strange actions and unguarded replies to his questions justify the suspicion that she had a part in the murder. She is said to be rather "flighty." When informed that her son was dead she said she was "glad of it."

Seventh Cavalry Headquarters. The headquarters of the Seventh cavalry, which have been temporarily at Fort Lincoln, have been ordered to Fort Meade, in the Black Hills. Col. Otis, who is now east on a thirty days' leave of absence, will not return to Lincoln, but will go to Meade, via Pierre, in a couple of weeks, and establish his headquarters there. Adjutant Wilkinson and Quartermaster Hare will accompany him. The headquarters of the Seventh have been at Lincoln since Gen. Sturgis' appointment to the soldiers' home. Fort Meade is one of the pleasantest located forts in the west.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIAMONDS,
Diamonds,
Watches,
Clocks,
Rich Jewelry,
Sterling Silver,
Table Cutlery,
Plated Table Ware

Special Attention Given to Repairing
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.

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FURNITURE,
Fine Upholstered Parlor Sets,
Elegant Bedroom Sets,
Easy Chairs and Rockers,
Double and Single Couches,
Office and Dining-room Chairs

Extension Cornices,
Curtain Poles.

UNDERTAKING, WITH HEARSE
in Attendance.

Finest and most extensive line of Furniture
carried by any one in the Northwest.
W. D. SMITH,
Main St., nearly opposite Sheridan House.

WANTED—\$100,000
Why will you be content with 5 and 8 per cent interest on your money when you can get 15 per cent sure for five years guaranteed. The scheme is to buy business lots and erect two-story brick houses as fast as tenants can be secured for five years lease, they paying a sufficient rental to net to the investor, over and above taxes and insurance, twelve per cent. The undersigned will undertake to invest from \$25,000 to \$100,000 of capital in this way, as last as tenants can be secured for each building. Eastern capitalists loaning at low rates of interest, will do well to address.
M. H. JEWELL, Bismarck.

If you want to double your money, buy one of those lots in Steele. Long time given for payments. Best chance in Dakota to get a good home cheap. Enquire of M. H. Jewell, Tribune building, Bismarck.

JOB WORK
Of Any Kind
Neatly Done.

TRIBUNE Office
Complete Outfit
First Class Workmen

STEAMBOATMEN take notice—If you want bills of lading, letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, statements or anything else in the printing line, remember that the Bismarck Tribune has just what you want, made especially for the Missouri river trade.

CARDS—
Novelties,
Novelties,
Novelties,
Fancy Cards,
Fancy Cards,
Fancy Cards,
Ball Invitations and Programmes
Ball Invitations and Programmes
Address the Tribune.
Address the Tribune.

STEELE COUNTY SEAT KIDDER COUNTY
Offers great inducements to settlers, because, it is excellent hard loam with clay sub-soil. The railroad runs through it. The largest yield of wheat, according to railroad statistics, has been raised in this county. It has a county seat, (Steele) court house and complete set of records, etc., and only owes \$2,000, interest 8 per cent. Taxes are merely nominal. Good water and healthy climate. No swamps or boggy land. It joins Burleigh county on the east and is the best watered county in Dakota. (See map.) Excellent sheep and cattle ranges. Cheese factory and dairy at Steele. There are thousands of acres of government land yet to be had FREE, near the railroad and county seat. For any information, address either
M. H. JEWELL, W. F. STEELE,
Bismarck, Steele, D. T.

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Opera House.
Open every evening.
Sam Whitney, Proprietor.

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Bismarck, D. T.

CHOTEA HOUSE.
Parties bound for
Benton, Montana,
Will find this house the leading hotel. Everything in connection with the house is first-class and its location is central. Terms reasonable.
JERE SULLIVAN, Prop.

PAINTERS—
Bannerman & Louis,
House, Sign and Carriage
Painters.
Shop on Fourth-st., near Main.

REAL ESTATE—
Jas. A. Emmons,
Real Estate bought and sold.
Office 68 Main-st.

NEW LAUNDRY.
Mrs. Lizzie Clark, on Front street, between Third and Fourth streets, opposite the Sheridan House, would respectfully state that she does all kinds of fine laundry work at reasonable figures. Family work a specialty, and work done promptly and delivered.

TIME CARD.
Arrival and departure of trains over the North Pacific.

TRAINS ARRIVE.
No. 3 (passenger) from the east.....7:00 p. m.
No. 4 (passenger) from the west.....8:15 a. m.
No. 17 (Accommodation) from the east 6:00 a. m.

TRAINS LEAVE.
No. 3 going west.....7:30 p. m.
No. 4 going east.....8:30 a. m.
No. 14 (freight), going east.....3:45 p. m.
No. 16 (freight), going east.....10:00 a. m.
No. 18 (Accommodation), going east.....3:45 p. m.
Passenger trains daily except Sunday. Freight trains liable to be cancelled at all times.

G. K. BARNES,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

HERMAN HAUPT,
General Manager, St. Paul.

STEAM FERRY BOAT UNDINE—Leaves Bismarck for Mandan at 8:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Mandan at 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
R. R. ABRAMS, Captain.

TELEGRAPHIC

St. Paul Notes.

ST. PAUL, June 9.—[Special]—It is rumored here to-day that Col. O'Connor has gone east with his family, and will not return to Bismarck. The cause is not known.

T. C. Power left to-night for Bismarck with his mother and sister. Sheriff McKenzie and John Satterland left to-night, the latter having purchased a considerable quantity of railroad land, for a steam boat landing and townsite about forty miles north of Bismarck.

Villard and party leave to-night for the east. Arrangements have been fully completed for extensive railroad operations at Bismarck which will be made public in a few days.

Postmaster Grant and Allen, of St. Paul, left to-day for Washington on star route business.

Young Tibbetts' Fate.

PERHAM, Minn., June 9.—John Tibbetts, the boy who murdered Washington and Feherbach a few days since, was brought here yesterday and was examined before Justice Rothplez. Towards night the propriety of lynching him was freely discussed, but nothing was done. About 1 o'clock this morning, however, twenty resolute men broke into the jail and with difficulty broke open his cell, and grasped him. He said, "Don't, boys; this is too rough." The lynchers then carried him to the railroad, a few rods away, rested a ladder against a telegraph pole, looped one end of a rope around his neck, and throwing it over a round of the ladder, hoisted away. He was dead in a few moments. The lynchers kept the crowd back with drawn revolvers, and as soon as the work was done, scattered in all directions. Tibbetts, who was only 17 years old, made a full confession last night. He laughed at the crowd that met him yesterday morning, but became depressed at night. The lynchers will probably not suffer for their crime.

A Terrible Tragedy in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Casper Syebolt is a baker and works at night. When he left home last evening his wife began the preparations for a horrible deed. They had four children, aged 12, 7, 2 years and 6 months, and a baby of 4 months. She dressed them in fresh white clothes with bright ribbons, gave them strychnine, and when they died laid them out carefully with flowers in their hands, and all the surroundings were made as beautiful as possible. Then she took a dose of poison herself, having also put on a fresh white chemise with ribbons in it. This was just before the return of her husband at 3 o'clock in the morning. When he appeared at the door she met him and told him to come in and see the children, all dead and gone to heaven, saying, "See how pretty they are, with white flowers for the angels." One of the children was then alive, but has since died. Mrs. Syebolt died about 7 o'clock this morning.

Those Stolen Treasury Plates.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—J. B. Doyle, convicted in Chicago of having in his possession counterfeit bonds, offers through counsel to prove conclusively the genuineness of the \$1,000 bond, and to explain how it was obtained, and all about it, provided the government will release him from confinement. The present investigation at the treasury is for the purpose of ascertaining the character of this plate, whether it is good transfer work, or merely counterfeit, and if the former, to ascertain how it was obtained, and to place the responsibility where it properly belongs. Secretary Folger and other treasury officials deny in the most positive terms that there are any spurious bonds in circulation.

Graduation Day at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 9.—Senator Jones, of Florida, delivered an address to the graduates of the naval academy. Secretary Chandler followed with a short address and presented the diploma. As he gave Cadet Nixon the first honor the secretary said: "I know this young man's family. His is an honest number one." (Applause.) After the diplomas were presented the battalion marched out of the chapel and formed three sides of a hollow square, the graduates taking positions in front. Then Cadet Midshipman Nixon presented cadet midshipmen with their detaching orders, and Cadet Engineer Theiss presented the cadet engineers with theirs. The battalion disbanded, and the ceremonies of graduation day were over.

The Crows on the Warpath.

CHEYENNE, June 10.—Governor Hoyt received a telegram to-day from Fort Kinney stating that the Crow Indians were scattered all over the country, killing cattle and stealing horses; and that the Crows should be ordered back to their reservation or trouble would result. The Crows were supposed to be peaceable, but are stealing from settlers continually.

Sick, But Popular.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 9.—There was an immense crowd of people at the depot to welcome Ben Hill. Owing to the critical condition of the senator, the only demonstration was the uncovering of heads as the carriage passed.

Those Thumpers.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—Weeden and Maloney, the pugilists who were to fight near the line

on an island on Wind river, next Monday, announce a postponement of the fight until some future date, on account of the threatened arrest by the West Virginia authorities. It is thought this is only a ruse, however, and that the encounter will take place as arranged.

He Tells Them to go to Work.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—President Jarret, of the amalgamated union of iron and steel workers, met the striking workmen of this city, at Covington to-night, and after a patient hearing of the case presented by the men, gave the opinion that their strike was not justifiable, and that they were bound to continue at work under the terms of their contract of last year with the manufacturers. The meeting agreed with Mr. Jarret's views.

Assassinated on the Street.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 9.—A despatch from New Guadalupe says Mrs. Aloes assassinated on the street at Los Galos last night. Her former husband, John Wansley, recently released from the penitentiary, is supposed to be the murderer, in revenge for her having obtained a divorce and remarried during his incarceration.

The Land Scrip Cases.

YANKTON, June 9.—It has been decided not to try the Santa Fe scrip cases at this term of the United States court. Cameron is in jail, Carpenter sick at his hotel and Russell out on bail.

Northwestern Crops.

ST. PAUL, June 9.—Crop reports from all points of the northwest received to-night, are more favorable than for two or three weeks.

Fire at Fargo.

FARGO, June 9.—A fire this morning nearly destroyed O. E. Henderson's hardware store. Loss \$10,000; fully insured.

They Were Bound Over.

Geo. Howard and Henry Walker, the alleged cracksmen, have become very notorious during their short residence in Bismarck. Not being in the city a week they have been twice arrested for burglary, and the second time held to the grand jury in the sum of \$500 each, their first exploit was to "roll" Chas. H. Vail for \$350. This job they did successfully, in that they got away with the "bottle" and out of the hands of the law, but their second job got them in hock. Their preliminary hearing for entering the room of Wm. Little, at the Merchants on the night of the very day of their liberation from the county bastille, was had yesterday before Judge Hare, when they were put under \$500 bail each to appear before the grand jury. Being unable to produce the wealth, and having no friends to go their bonds, they were remanded to jail. It is evident that they expect bail, as Howard, who seems to be spokesman for the brace, remarked upon hearing the sentence of the court that they could endure it for a couple of weeks. We infer from this that they either expect financial help, or to help themselves out of the jug. It is thought they are the owners of the burglars' kit recently found cached a short distance down the track from this city, and that the tall young fellow who was seen to go to the cache, and who has since skipped, was an accomplice of Howard and Walker. It is also thought they are the parties who committed a number of robberies at Butte recently, as the burglars' kit found was wrapped in a Butte newspaper, dated May, 17th ult. Between that date and the day of their arrival here by the Josephine from Benton they had ample time to make the trip—by coach to Benton, and by steamer to Bismarck.

A Live Immigration Agent.

It is to be hoped that the North Pacific company will set Ole J. Johnson, now in the real estate business at Minneapolis, at work again in the land department. Mr. Johnson was with the company several years, and did excellent service. He is familiar with the work, and has an extensive acquaintance with the Scandinavians of the country, and has traveled so much and so long in the interest of the North Pacific that he knows just where and how to strike to gain the greatest results. He ought to be set to work by the company. He is doing much for the country now. Several of those coming to Bismarck to locate have brought letters from him.

Another Distinguished Party.

A party of distinguished railroad men and capitalists passed quietly through the city yesterday evening. They traveled by special train, composed of three sleepers and a baggage car. Owing to the early hour of their passage only Commodore Maratta happened to be present at the depot to point out to them the features of the city and explain the resources of the country. After remaining an hour they went on west. Among the party were H. H. Porter, president of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, David Dows, New York; Dr. Isham, Chicago; Mr. Bishop and others. The object of this visit is not known, but it is surmised they are looking the country over with a view of tapping the North Pacific at this place.

The Medical Association Excursion.

The medical association which has been holding a session at St. Paul for the past few days, will reach Bismarck this evening, probably, on its way to the Yellowstone. It is composed of several hundred physicians. They are men of heart and brains, and many of them of means, who have gathered from all portions of the Union. Every possible attention should be paid them, and all attainable information should be placed within their reach.

Continues to Confess.

As young Trevitt (heretofore spelled Tibbetts) the Perham murderer, progressed on his way home he kept leaking details regarding the crime for which he was arrested in Bismarck last Tuesday. The latest that comes to our table is the following from the Valley City Times: "At Valley City the murderer acknowledged to the Times reporter that he had done the

killing, and the sheriff related the story of the tragedy, as told him by the culprit, in such a way as to make even the reporter stand on end. Trevitt stated that the surveyor and the German boy, Fritz, were sitting together on a log. The surveyor had a paper in his hand, from which he was pointing out matters for the boy to attend to. Trevitt crawled up and fired at short range, killing the surveyor instantly. At this, Fritz sprang at him, and fought with a billet of wood until the murderer cleaned him out with the butt end of a shotgun he had borrowed from a neighboring farmer."

Business at the Bismarck Land Office.

There were twenty-nine claims taken at the U. S. Land Office at Bismarck yesterday morning before 10 a. m. The locators were Scandinavians from Wisconsin and say the country is the best they ever saw. They are men of means, men of families, the class that give a background that makes the picture of future prosperity for Bismarck prominent.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Hanlan is out of danger. The corn crop is in a bad condition. The Hon. Lucius Robinson, of Massachusetts, is dead.

The American bankers' association will meet at Saratoga, August 16 and 17. A London cablegram announces that Foxhall, the American horse, won the Ascot gold cup.

The Canadian Pacific road is graded 150 miles west of Brandon, and ironed for ninety miles.

The compensation of house and senate employees is to be equalized by the reduction of the latter's salaries.

A silk factory and four dwellings, valued at \$75,000, were burned yesterday morning in South San Francisco.

Italian societies in the various large cities of the country held memorial services last Sunday in honor of Garibaldi.

James McHair, a section hand at Pecos, N. M., shot John Grans, another section hand. Then a mob lynched McHair.

John S. Prince, of Boston, is the champion American bicyclist, having made fifty miles in 2 hours, 59 minutes and 15 seconds.

The Tower City artesian well is flowing faster than the locomotives can use it, and pipes are to be run to the fountain in Villard park.

An employee of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, named Parrott, was run over by a car at Mitchell, D. T., yesterday, and fatally injured.

A Polish patient at the Lincoln (Neb.) insane asylum, died yesterday, having fasted, according to a local journal, for seven months.

William Tracy, of New York city, has been compelled to pay Dennis Sullivan \$6,000 for the fun of knocking out Sullivan's eye with a slungshot.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul elevator at Sioux City, together with 23,000 bushels of grain, was burned Thursday morning. Loss \$40,000.

Andrew and John Oehlein, of Delano, Minn., have been convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Lightning struck a powder magazine at Davenport, Ia., yesterday, which exploded with appalling force, the report being heard eighteen miles away.

A balloon, at a considerable height, was seen from Jackson, Mich., yesterday. The occupants were performing on a trapeze suspended from the car.

The eighteenth anniversary of the first federal attack on Petersburg, Va., was signalized in that city by the decoration of Confederate soldiers' graves.

Secretary Folger has concluded the investigation of the charges against Wm. Woodcock, internal revenue collector of Nashville, Tenn., and finds that they are baseless.

A furnace explosion at the Edgar Thomas steel works, Braddock, Pa., resulted fatally for Assistant Superintendent Adair, who was out in the back of his head so that the brain exuded.

The sub-committee of the house committee on elections has decided, in the South Carolina contested election case of Small (rep.) vs. Tillman (dem.), that the latter is not entitled to his seat.

Gwinn Bohannon, on trial at Lincoln, Neb., for murder, was found guilty in the second degree, greatly to the disgust of the people of that community, who think he ought to be hung.

A runaway horse went off the bridge across the rapids of Montmorency, at Quebec, yesterday, and the horse, and the carriage and its occupant, Mrs. Laberge, were swept over the falls and drowned.

Elmer Gwynn and David Goodrich, who fired the asylum for imbecile youth at Columbus, O., whereby the state lost \$300,000, have been acquitted of the charge of arson, on the ground of insanity.

The June crop report of the agricultural department at Washington shows the acreage of wheat in the Northwest as compared with the acreage last year as follows: Wisconsin 85, Minnesota 83, Iowa 82, Nebraska 90, Dakota 102.

There is no longer a cigar-maker's strike at Milwaukee. The factories are all running with new hands, and the union men are out of funds and out of work. The co-operative manufacturing scheme which they organized failed dismally for want of backing.

After the close of the Grand Circus Royal performance at Indianapolis, last night, the circus men became involved in a fight with roughs. A little crippled boy was brutally kicked by one of the circus men, and Albert H. Tahl, one of the circus men, was killed.

What It Indicates.

The best evidence in the world that a country is attracting general public interest is to be found in excursion parties. The 150 doctors who visited Bismarck last Saturday and the 500 who came in last evening by the train from St. Paul, would never have come here had it not been for the fact that a deep interest is felt, throughout the east, in this country. It will not be long until home-seekers will flock in here by the train loads.

Keep the Gums Healthy

If you want a sweet mouth and breath. If the gums become spongy, they lose their power to hold the teeth. The use of SOZODONT is invaluable because it removes the tartar which separates the teeth and gums.

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the sw 1/4 of sec. 32, town 139 n, range 80 w.

Known as the Jackman Claim, and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck. JOHN J. JACKMAN. 6104&w

IF YOU WANT TO
Enjoy an Evening
OR A
LEISURE MOMENT,
Drop in and See
M. L. Marsh,
NO. 64 MAIN ST.



Fine Billiard, Pool, and
Card Tables. Everything
Neat, and First-class.

Best liquors and Cigars and Ph. Best's Milwaukee Lager Beer on tap.
This place is the headquarters for Missouri river steamboat men, and you can always find your friend here some time during the night or day.

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In the Following Companies:
Springfield - \$1,361,948 00
Western, Toronto - 1,150,542 00
Firemen's Fund - 811,673 00
Star of New York - 608,803 00
St. Paul Fire and Marine 558,483 00
American Central - 550,296 00
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Buy at dealers' prices.
We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity, at wholesale price. No matter what you want, send for our Catalogue, free—contains over 1,900 illustrations. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the U. S.
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227 & 229 Wabash Ave.,
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FURNITURE—
Mattresses, Ticks and P. I. lows, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Mirrors, Glass, Brackets, Curtains, Poles, and Cornices. Special bargains in
SEWING MACHINES.
J. C. CADY.
Third St., BISMARCK, D. T.

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YELLOWSTONE
and LAUREL
BLACK HILLS
and
Upper Missouri.
Including all points of interest on the trip to the North Pacific Railroad, published by
F. J. HANNA,
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P. O. Box 100, Fargo, D. T.
Catalogue free.

City Stables,
East Main Street,
CONN MOLLOY, PROPRIETOR.
Have the finest rigs in the city. Buggies, saddle horses, etc. Good accommodations for driving wagons.

DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They are strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open, and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood, and system of every impurity.
For Dizziness, Rush of Blood in the Head, tending to Apoplexy, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Dropsy, Pimples and Blotches, Scrofulous Humors and Sores, Tetters, Ring Worm, White Swelling, Erysipelas, Sore Throat, and for young men suffering from Weakness or Debility caused from impure food, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Weakness and Kidney Disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine as one of the greatest of blessings.
MRS. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.
Sold by all druggists and everywhere at 1 per bottle.
HENRY & CO., Sole Proprietors, Cleveland, O.

NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, Wholesale Agents,
W19-19
St. Paul, Minn.

Complainant's Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, IN JUSTICE'S Court, County of Burleigh, before Joseph Hare, Justice of the Peace.
John Yegan, plaintiff, vs. Luke Harriman, defendant. Summons.
The Territory of Dakota sends greeting to Luke Harriman, defendant. You are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office in the city of Bismarck in said county, on the third day of June, A. D. 1882, at 9 o'clock a. m., to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, John Yegan, who claims to recover of you the sum of sixty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents for goods, ware and merchandise sold to you at your request.
Given under my hand this 20th day of April, A. D. 1882.
JOSEPH HARE,
Justice of the Peace within and for Burleigh County, D. T. 49-52

45th
Popular Monthly Drawing of the
COMMONWEALTH
DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the City of Louisville, on
Friday, June 30, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly [Sundays excepted] under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st entered the following decisions:
1st—That the Commonwealth Distributor Company is legal.
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.
The Company has no hand in a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

JUNE DRAWING.

1 Prize \$30,000 100 Prizes \$100 ea \$10,000
1 Prize 10,000 200 Prizes 50 ea 10,000
1 Prize 5,000 500 Prizes 20 ea 10,000
10 Prizes \$1,000 ea 1,000 Prizes 10 ea 10,000
30 Prizes 500 ea 10,000
9 Prizes \$300 ea Approximation Prizes \$2,500
9 Prizes 200 ea 1,000
8 Prizes 100 ea 1,000
1,960 Prizes \$112,400
Whole Tickets, \$2 Half Tickets, \$1
27 Tickets, \$50 55 Tickets \$100

Remit Money of Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. BOX 75, N. D. BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POST-PAYABLE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to R. M. Boardman, Central Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or R. M. Boardman, 300 Broadway, New York.

G. H. Fairchild, Pres. W. A. Dill, Cash. Asa Fisher, I. W. McKinney, Vice Pres.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BISMARCK, DAKOTA

BISMARCK, DAKOTA
Capital, \$50,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 5,000

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Exchange on all the Principal Cities of Europe. Collections. Receive Prompt Attention. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL BUSINESS IN OUR LINE.

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Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Eruptions, Tetters, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, and General Debility. Direct ones in eleven languages. A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical at it is the best Blood Purifier on earth. PRICE, \$1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 cents.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Be the first to see it. For many months we have been preparing this Catalogue, and it is now ready. It contains the latest styles of Clothing, Hosiery, Trimmings, Underwear, Laces, Gloves, Muslin, Silk, and all the latest Goods. It is a valuable and beautiful book. The acknowledged guide of the season. No lady who desires to know what to wear and how to dress will care to be without it. The Spring number will be ready about May 15. Be the first to send postal card (with name, town, county and state) when a sample copy will be sent you free of charge.

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BISMARCK AND STANDING ROCK STAGE & EXPRESS LINE.

Leaves Bismarck daily, except Sundays, at 8 a. m. Arrives Standing Rock in fifteen hours. Leaves Standing Rock daily, except Sunday, at 4 a. m. Arrives in Bismarck in fifteen hours. For freight or passenger apply to Geo. Peoples & Co., Bismarck, D. T. Jno. Thompson & Co., Standing Rock.

ALYON & HEALY
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Will send prepaid to any address their BAND CATALOGUE, for 1882-83, containing a full list of instruments, Snare, Bass, Bell, Tom, and other drums, Banjos, Mandolins, Guitars, and other stringed instruments, and a full list of the latest styles of hats, Sundry Band Outfits, Repairing of Musical Instruments, and a Catalogue of Choice Band Music.

A Card.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 23-52

Milner's Cafr

Mr. M. E. Milner, one of our cattle kings, arrived in that town in charge of twenty head of thoroughbred and high grade Jerseys belonging to Mr. A. C. Johnson. Awaiting the departure of a boat he put the cattle in a corral. They had not been there very long, however, until the bloody butcher spied them, and selecting the nicest and fattest of the lot, drove it away, claiming it as a beef animal he had purchased some days before. Mr. Milner replevined the animal, but of course the august justice of the peace stood in with the butcher, and gave full credence to his very credible story that a certain brand had worn off and the hair grown over again. The steal was sanctioned in an alleged court of justice, and of course there was no recourse for a stranger but to grin and bear it.

The above paragraph is from the Fort Benton River Press, taken from the body of an article headed "Bismarck." The entire article is a tirade of abuse against this city. It was evidently written by Mr. Milner, as he threatened to "turn Bismarck over" when he reached Benton, where he claimed to have free access to the columns of the papers, and judging by the paragraph quoted, he told the truth. A paper that will allow a man to use its columns to wreak his personal spleen upon a community has but little journalistic judgment, to say the least. What does the River Press know about the case? Does it know what it is talking about? The Tribune claims it does not, and the facts will bear out the assertion.

The presumption that any butcher between the Atlantic and Pacific would receive the fittest of Mr. Milner's herd is ridiculously absurd. A more scrawny lot of cattle never entered upon Dakota soil. The best of the herd would not have weighed 1000 pounds. The facts in the case are that Mr. Milner claimed to have lost one of his calves, and Mr. Malloy, where the stock was being kept, set to work to find it. Mr. Milner's man accompanied him. They found a calf in Mr. Robison's barn, about as scrawny a piece of bawine flesh as those in charge of Mr. Milner, therefore Mr. Milner's man said "that's it." The calf was taken but soon after replevined, and a suit followed. According to the evidence in the case, the court decided that the critter in dispute was not Mr. Milner's. That was all. No butcher was implicated in any manner whatever. Even Mr. Milner's attorney does not believe that he lost a calf at all. Mr. Milner, it is believed, took the course he did just to gain a little local notoriety, and that's about the size of it.

The Rush for Lands.

Edward Sloan, who came in from Turle Valley Monday with a party of gentlemen from Hudson, Wis., with whom he had been hunting land for three days, says the improvement in that region is simply wonderful. George Rhude, who is building a hotel at Washburn, had forty six stop with him Saturday night, and all year hunting land. The fourteen who went out with Mr. Sloan all took claims near Washburn, and a large number were met going up as they came down. The Germans who went out to Mandan Lakes had crossed over and were looking for land near Washburn. Mr. Sloan declares this the finest section of land that he ever saw, and that is the judgment of nearly all who have seen it, and the rush for the land is not surprising. Herman Clark, the great railroad contractor, offered cash for all of the railroad lands in the two townships about Washburn a few days ago. John P. Betz, the Philadelphia millionaire, selected the same site for his German colony, but while he is waiting the bone and sinew of the land in the shape of the practical farmers, are going on and taking possession, but there are thousands of acres just as good a little further back or further on.

The crops are lookingsplendidly. Mr. Shandreports, and it requires no arguments, no story of chicken winds, no talk of nutritious grasses, when the growing crop is seen, to make the land appreciated. That settles it in the eye of the practical farmer. The Russian Jewish refugees located 13 miles south of Washburn, and are at work with spades digging up and pulverizing the sod and planting. There are now twenty-two families of these people located at this point, and sixty more are to come. They will make excellent citizens. They are buying stock and farming implements, and are working with a will.

An Indian Wedding Party.

A wedding party that arrived from the Poplar River agency by the steamer Red Cloud the other day, attracted considerable attention. There were two couples and a waiting maid, and all about the purest type. They were on their wedding tour, and of course they were present in all the most gaudy colors, and to the toilet bags of the untutored. Upon their arrival they at once set to work erecting their bridal chamber down by the river side where the yellow buttercups bloom, where they could listen to the whisperings of the great river while enjoying their honeymoon. The scene was a novel one even to old frontiersmen, inasmuch as it was the first wedding tour ever made by Indians in this country, at least after the manner of the whites. It was a deviation from old Indian customs. Another feature of interest connected with the party was that the brides acted much like the young brides of the pale face. There was no difficulty in determining the relationship of the young men. They even hung on to each other's hands—just like the whites.

The Bismarck Bridge.

Some points of interest to the Tribune's readers which were obtained from a contemporary that succeeded in breaking down the reserve of one of the men who knows all about the Bismarck bridge, will prove to be interesting news even to many in this city. James Bellows, of Rochester, N. Y., contractor for the building of the approaches to this immense structure, is the gentleman who gave the information which appears below. He estimates the cost of the entire work at

\$1,200,000. The massive iron work for the superstructure is done, and will be put in place as soon as the necessary dead work is accomplished; but this false work will probably not be attempted until after the present June rise in the river. The piers are 400 feet apart, and between each pier two temporary piers, 133½ feet from each other, and from the stone piers, will be erected. Upon these three truss spans will be so laid that a temporary bridge of 400 feet in length will be available on which to work at hoisting into place the massive iron bents, rods, etc. Each span will be fifty feet above the river so that navigation will never suffer the slightest inconvenience. Mr. Bellows says that the approaches will be as solid as the everlasting hills, and he is of the opinion that those who fear for the stability of the embankment on the Mandan side don't know much about the plan pursued. He says the dyke on the west side will be fitted with gates similar to those on the Jersey flats, which open to let out the water but close against the influx of the tide. This part of Mr. Bellows' plan the TRIBUNE doesn't understand, the balance is clear enough.

Bly's Ties.

S. D. Taber arrived yesterday from the headwaters of the Little Missouri, where he has been engaged with others in driving four hundred thousand railroad ties owned by E. H. Bly, of this city, which were put winter before last. They found the driving exceedingly slow business, but the ties are coming down, and they believe they will reach the North Pacific crossing of the Little Missouri in safety.

Masonic Hall.

The masons having rented the third story of the Bismarck National Bank building, W. B. Bell started out the other day to raise funds to furnish it, and in a short time raised \$450. The odd fellows of Bismarck have had the finest and best furnished hall in the territory and the masons do not intend to be one whit behind them.

A Big Corral Burned.

It was learned in this city yesterday afternoon that Landrum's corral at the Tobacco Gardens had been burned Friday night. It is not known whether Mr. Leighton had any interest in this corral or not. The cause of the fire is also unknown. It is reported as having been a large concern, capable of giving accommodation to 2,000 head of stock.

Freeman P. Lane, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "Two months ago one of my horses was badly kicked on the hip and the flesh torn away so that the bone could be seen. I used Cole's Veterinary Carbolsalve constantly, and to-day it is as well as ever. Another good point about it is that no scar is left."

TO CONTRACTORS, Hardware Dealers and the General Public:

The Fargo Carwheel and Iron Works company are now prepared to furnish anything in the shape of cast iron to the public. We are also prepared to do a general line of machine work. We repair engines and boilers upon short notice. You can buy of us just as cheap as you can at St. Paul, and our delivery will always be from five to ten days ahead of them. Our capacity is sufficient to supply the whole of Dakota with foundry and machine goods. Contractors wanting sash weights of any size can get them upon receipt of order. Mechanics wanting lathe or planer work can be accommodated upon short notice. Our motto is "Quick sales, small profits, and prompt delivery." Address
The Fargo Carwheel and Iron Works Company,
FARGO, D. T.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy. An unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatocelia, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a premature grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at one dollar per package, or six packages for five dollars, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE COMPANY,
No. 106 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.
On account of numerous imitations we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Guarantees of cure issued.
For sale by PETERSON, VEEDER & CO.

Special Bargains!

In order to reduce my stock before moving I will sell groceries at greatly reduced prices and Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Etc., at cost.
NOW IS YOUR TIME to buy staple goods below the-market value.

Wm. Glitschka,
Main Street Grocer.

NOTICE!

Farmers and others desiring to obtain the service of laborers and mechanics are invited to notify me of their wants. I am in communication with emigrant aid societies in New York, and will be glad to forward to them any applications for help that may be sent to me.

R. M. NEWPORT,
Gen. Land Agt. N. P. R. R.,
St. Paul, Minn.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequaled

FOR

OPERATION,

ECONOMY,

DURABILITY and

WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE.

For Sale in Every City and Town in the United States.

For sale by O. H. Beal, Bismarck, D. T.
vol 9-33 y 1 eow

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.

Cole's Veterinary Carbolsalve
Will cure Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Collar and Saddle Galls, Chaps, Mange, Sores, Abscesses, Speed Cracks, Scratches, Cracked Heel, Thrush, Rotting Frog, Inflammations and all Skin and Hoof Diseases, quicker than any other remedy known.

It will cure any case of Scratches, Speed Crack or Cracked Heel. It keeps the frog and hoof soft and healthy, and will grow a new tough hoof in a short time. It is cleansing and healing and is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Galls and Sores, AND BRING THE HAIR IN THE ORIGINAL COLOR. Unequaled for general stable use.

Found cases, \$1. Small cans, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Prepared only by

J. W. COLE & CO.,

Black River Falls, Wis.

Sold by Peterson, Veeder & Co.

MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIER,

THE LARGEST

TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT

In the Northwest.

Importers and Jobbers of

Fine Woolens & Trimmings,

82 Jackson St.,

St. Paul, Minn.

EXCHANGE.

I have always on hand a large amount of live eastern property, both city and country, to exchange for good lands in Dakota.
JAMES W. CLARK,
Syracuse, N. Y.

44-44

Garden Seeds!

Nursery Trees Catalogues Free
Glass Seeds
Wanted

Flower Seeds!

WYMAN ELLIOTT,

31-S City Market, Minneapolis, Minn.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Dakota, May 22, 1882.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Mary L. B. Wixson against the heirs of Adoniram Gilmore, deceased, for failure to cultivate the land embraced in his homestead entry No. 276, dated April, 1881, being the west half of the southwest quarter, section 36, township 139, range 30, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of June, 1882, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.
EDWARD M. BROWN, Receiver.

Fac Similes of U. S. Treasury and National Bank Bills.

Consisting of nine exact imitations of United States treasury notes and nine of national bank bills, eighteen in all of various denominations. As a rare and instantaneous means of detecting counterfeit money they are invaluable. Postal cards not answered.
A. C. LOWE,
311 Bowery, New York City

PRICES OF LOTS

IN THE NEW TOWN OF

STEELE,

County Seat Kidder County.

Prices Good for a Short Time Only.

This new town was laid out in August last, and already over 400 lots have been sold. The reason of this is that Steele is the most important point between Jamestown and Bismarck, it being about half way between the two points, and the center of one of the best farming sections in North Dakota. It was at Steele that the largest yield of No. 1 hard wheat ever raised was harvested. Building contracts already let for the season of 1882 insures to the new town a boom unprecedented in the growth of any other town along the line of the North Pacific. The following prices of lots are good only for a short time.

\$15 LOTS.

Block 7, Lots 22 and 23.
" 21, " 20 to 22 inclusive.
" 22, " 22.

\$20 LOTS.

Block 1, Lots 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 1, " 17, and 18 to 23 inclusive.
" 4, " 2, and 23.
" 6, " 15 to 23 inclusive.
" 7, " 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 8, " 1 and 24.
" 8, " 3, 4.
" 9, " 20 to 23 inclusive.
" 15, " 15 to 17 inclusive.
" 21, " 19 and 23, and 15 to 17 inclusive.
" 22, " 23.
" 23, " 17 to 21 inclusive.
" 28, " 5, 6, 12, and 14 to 21 inclusive.

\$25 LOTS.

Block 1, Lots 1, and 24.
" 2, " 2 to 8 inclusive, and 19 to 23 inclusive.
Block 3, Lots 2 to 7 inclusive, and 19 to 23 inclusive.
Block 4, Lots 2 to 4 inclusive, and 24.
" 5, " 14 and 24.
" 6, " 1.
" 9, " 3, 4, 19 and 24.
" 10, " 21 to 23 inclusive.
" 14, " 21 to 23 inclusive.
" 15, " 18.
" 20, " 20 to 22 inclusive.
" 21, " 15 to 17 inclusive, and 24.
" 22, " 3, and 24.
" 23, " 22.
" 26, " 5 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 19 inclusive.

\$35 LOTS.

Block 27, Lots 5 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 20 inclusive.
Block 28, Lots 13 and 22.
Block 2, Lots 11, 16 and 24.
" 3, " 1, 9, and 24.
" 4, " 1.
" 5, " 13.
" 8, " 11 to 17 inclusive.
" 9, " 5.
" 10, " 20 and 24.
" 14, " 20 and 24.
" 19, " 22.
" 20, " 15, 16, 19 and 23.
" 21, " 6 to 11 inclusive and 14 and 18.
" 22, " 2.
" 23, " 23.
" 26, " 4, 12, 13 and 20.
" 27, " 3, 4, 12, 13 and 21.
" 28, " 23.

\$40 LOTS.

Block 2, Lots 12 and 15.
" 3, " 10.
" 10, " 3, 4 and 19.
" 11, " 21 and 22.
" 14, " 19.
" 15, " 20 to 23 inclusive.
" 16, " 14 to 17 inclusive and 21 and 22.
" 17, " 15 and 16.
" 19, " 23.
" 20, " 14, 17 and 24.
" 21, " 5, 12 and 13.
" 22, " 1.
" 23, " 24.
" 25, " 4.
" 26, " 3 and 21.
" 27, " 2 and 22.
" 28, " 24.

\$50 LOTS.

Block 2, Lot 14.
" 3, " 1 and 14.
" 8, " 9, 10 and 18.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by H. M. Mixer and Martha A. Mixer, his wife, mortgagees, to H. E. Fletcher, mortgagor, dated the first day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the register of deeds, of the county of Burleigh, in the territory of Dakota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1882, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book A2 of mortgages, on pages 218 and 219, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the amount of eight hundred thirty-two and 75/100 (\$832.75) dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and territory of Dakota, at public auction by the sheriff of said county, or by his deputy, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon; and costs and expenses of sale, and seventy (\$70) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure; the premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter (nw¼) of section fourteen (14), in township one hundred and thirty-nine (139) north, of range eighty (80) west, and containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the United States government survey thereof.
Dated, June 18, 1882.
H. E. FLETCHER, Mortgagor.
SPAULDING & TEMPLETON, Attorneys for Mortgagor, Fargo, D. T.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., May 31, 1882.
Complaint having been entered at this office by John Keating against Samuel E. Castgren for abandoning his homestead entry No. 304, dated May 24, 1882, upon the west half of the northeast quarter, west half of the southeast quarter, section 18, township 139 north, range 7 west, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30 day of July, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.
E. M. BROWN, Receiver.

" 11, " 20 and 23.
" 13, " 21 to 23 inclusive.
" 15, " 24.
" 16, " 18, 19, 20 and 23.
" 17, " 14 and 17.
" 19, " 24.
" 21, " 4.
" 23, " 2, 3 and 6 to 9, 11 and 12.
" 25, " 3, 14 to 21 inclusive.
" 26, " 2 and 22.
" 27, " 1 and 23.

\$55 LOTS.

Block 2, Lot 13.
" 3, " 12.
" 8, " 8.
" 9, " 13 to 16 inclusive.
" 11, " 3, and 19.
" 13, " 20.
" 15, " 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 16, " 19 and 24.
" 17, " 13 and 18.
" 18, " 16.
" 21, " 3.
" 22, " 1 and 23.
" 24, " 24.

\$60 LOTS.

Block 8, Lot 7.
" 9, " 12 and 17.
" 11, " 2.
" 13, " 19.
" 15, " 1 and 9.
" 17, " 20.
" 18, " 17.
" 21, " 2.

\$65 LOTS.

Block 9, Lots 11 and 18.
" 15, " 10.
" 17, " 19.
" 20, " 6 to 11 inclusive.
" 21, " 1.
" 26, " 24.

\$70 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 10.
" 15, " 11.
" 20, " 5 and 12.

\$75 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 9.
" 14, " 8 to 14 inclusive.
" 15, " 12.
" 16, " 2 to 10 inclusive.
" 20, " 4.

\$80 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 8.
" 17, " 10 and 11.
" 14, " 7.
" 16, " 1 and 11.
" 18, " 5 and 8.
" 19, " 7 to 10 inclusive.
" 20, " 3.

\$90 LOTS.

Block 16, " 12.
" 19, " 2 and 11.
" 20, " 2.

\$100 LOTS.

Block 11, Lot 18.
" 18, " 12.
" 19, " 12.
" 20, " 1.
" 14 to 15.

The above lots are in the market at this date, but are being sold rapidly. Send for plats and pick out the lots you want immediately if you want to "catch on" to the spring boom. Address
STEELE & JEWELL,
Bismarck, D. T.

May 1, 1882.

May 1, 1882.

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May 1, 1882.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE CITY.

The race track has been put in splendid shape.

E. A. Williams' cottage, in the east part of the city, is assuming shape.

We learn from Col. Thompson that Bismarck is 1,600 feet above the sea.

Another light shower visited this section yesterday. It was very refreshing.

Manager Whitley, of the opera house, will have a company of new people next week.

Mrs. Lucy Bailey is having a foundation laid on Ninth street, near Main, for a dwelling.

J. S. Veeder has ordered a stock of general merchandise for Washburn, the new Painted Woods town.

The Tribune learns by its exchanges that "our" M. H. Jewell has been promoted, being referred to as "colonel."

The North Pacific railroad offices have been removed from 82 Broadway, New York, to the Mills building.

A Montana stockman named Potter has ninety head of Merino rams in this city awaiting shipment up river by boat.

Col. J. C. O'Connor has severed his connection with the Peck line and gone east with his family to engage in other pursuits.

There is quite a boom in real estate nowadays. A good deal of city property is changing hands that the public knows nothing about.

It is said to be a fact that there are fewer mortgages on record in Burleigh county than any county of its size and age in Dakota territory. This is a big card for Burleigh.

The work of excavating for the three-story brick bank building, corner of Main and Third streets, began in earnest yesterday. Dirt was flying all around the corner.

Col. Aikm, general manager of the Peck line of steamers, arrived Friday evening and has taken charge of affairs here. He will probably make Bismarck his headquarters during the boating season.

Jake Hanauer has given the windows of his brother's store a genuine Broadway, New York, appearance. They are gotten up in an attractive and artistic manner. Jake knows how to build up a show window to the queen's taste.

A young fellow with a Daniel Boone looking rifle on his shoulder, leading a very small cub bear by a string, passed along Main street yesterday afternoon. The young fellow, judging from his staid and general demeanor, regarded himself a true hero.

The tie-work for the approach to the bridge on the west side is all up, and it looms up imminently. The enormous proportions of the structure can now be realized from the appearance of the approach. The piers of the bridge are all completed.

The northern lights, which are indicative of cold weather, took on a peculiar form last night. There was one broad belt of light arching on the horizon low down, and another of narrower limits arched the heavens near the zenith.

Dr. Monteville M. Hedges, a dental surgeon and sporting man of Newburgh, N. Y., has been arrested at the instance of Francis H. Wed, who says that Hedges and another fellow have fleeced him out of many thousands of dollars by dishonest poker playing.

The chances are now that the large number of ties that Messrs. Bly and Roberts have had ready to float down to the Little Missouri to the railroad during the past two years, will reach their destination. That stream is very high at present, and still booming.

Yankton Press, 12: "Col. O'Connor, who was formerly stationed at Yankton as agent of the Peck line of boats, and who held a similar position for the same line at Bismarck, is reported to have defaulted to the amount of \$3,000 and skipped out."

Charley Hanes, son of Mr. Hanes the tree planter, is a little fellow of sand. He is only 6 years old, and yesterday he was lowered down a well to the depth of seventy feet to get a hatchet that had been left there by the well diggers. The job was performed by the child without the least trepidation.

The Mantan base ball club challenges the Bismarck base ball club to a match game of base ball on the 4th of July. No such organization exists in Bismarck. All of our active young men are too busy attending to business to make clowns of themselves on the diamond field.

C. R. Williams has got his trotters together again, and if any one in this district has got a team that they think can outfoot them, they can take on a couple of hundred on the 4th of July. He will just chance that much that there is not a team in this region that can give his team the dust.

Tickets for the reading-room entertainment, to be given Saturday evening, can be had at the postoffice news depot. Mr. Swetland is a young man of more than ordinary ability, who has already made his mark in the world as a humorist and elocutionist, and the entertainment promises to be a rich treat.

Drs. Hume and Slagle, of Winnebago City, Minn., arrived last evening with 150 of the medical excursionists and stopped off at Bismarck. Five hundred more are coming on Monday. Some will pass on to the Yellowstone, while others will follow the example of Drs. Hume and Slagle and take in the Metropolis and the surrounding country.

A wood hawk from up river yesterday forenoon tackled our sports for a game of draw, and soon dropped \$250. In the afternoon he expressed a determination to break the whole crowd at the same game before leaving town. His chances are about as good as ours would be if we bought Sig. Hanauer's entire stock for cash in the hopes of breaking him up in business.

Five men were in the city yesterday outfitting for Mouse river. By way of Bismarck is the only practicable route to that rich and extensive agricultural belt. This fact should be known by all, as now, since the Indian title to that region has been extinguished by the decision of Secretary Teller, the influx to that country will be large.

The machinery for sinking the artesian well on the high ground north of the city is being put in place as rapidly as possible. It is expected to begin sinking on the well tomorrow or next day. A good deal of necessary preliminary work has been done. This accounts for the delay in the commencement of the work.

Last evening at the city council, the dog law again drew out considerable of a discussion as to the catching, killing and burying of the dogs. Alderman Emmons, the philanthropist, who has charge of Brave Bear's pardon boom, proposed that as it was near the Fourth of July, that an invitation be extended to our aborigine brothers, both Sioux and Ree to enter the city on the third and catch, capture and carry off all untaxed dogs for a grand Fourth of July feast for themselves. The motion received no second.

All the "cracks" were out on the road last evening. Mr. Lawrence gave his paper a little exercise. As soon as he put in an ap-

pearance the other steppers disappeared. Yet Mr. Griffin says he will match his nag against the pacer for \$200 a side, best two in three, mile heats, the contest to take place on the Fourth of July.

Purely Personal.

John E. Carland returned from Fargo last evening.

H. F. Douglas arrived from Fort Yates last evening.

Capt. J. T. Massie left for St. Louis yesterday morning.

Gen. J. B. Brisbin and family, of Fort Keogh, passed east yesterday.

A. H. Wilder and Col. W. R. Merriam, of St. Paul, passed through town enroute to Miles City, on Tuesday evening.

E. S. Neal and N. C. Hineckley, from Clarke, were in town yesterday. They are enthusiastic over the crop prospects in the Maine settlement.

N. C. Lawrence, of Glendive, is in the city, having come down to meet Hon. W. S. Dickinson, of New York, who is expected from the east this evening.

Mrs. Joseph Leighton and family were passengers by the Tuesday evening's train for Miles City, where Mr. Leighton will make his home.

Capt. J. C. McVay, vice-president of the first national bank, Yankton, and secretary of the Council line of steamers, arrived by last evening's train from the east.

R. M. Bridgeman, of the Herald, Boston, Mass., who is visiting the west, spent yesterday looking around Bismarck, where he found much to interest and please. He goes west to Miles City, for which point he left last evening.

Engineer Ostrom, of the steamer Far West, hearing of his wife's illness left for his home at Sioux City yesterday, and an hour after his departure a telegram was received by Capt. Gilham, of the Peck line, saying that she was dead.

Major R. R. Marsh and family will leave this morning, bag, baggage and cookstove, for his farm near Clarke. The major will return tomorrow or next day, but Mrs. Marsh and Mabel will take a summer's vacation on the ranch.

C. B. Holmes, of McKenzie & Holmes, the general editor of the Banner City, and correspondent for leading eastern papers, has sold his interest in the real estate business and in the Banner to B. D. Wilcox who represents the North Pacific Land Department at Bismarck. Mr. Holmes and his excellent wife leave for the east on Monday next.

They have made many friends at Bismarck during their short stay, and will regret very much their departure. May their lives fall in pleasant places and may success attend them.

Dr. Hicks, of Pennsylvania, and John Espy, a lawyer, of St. Paul, Minnesota, who came up with the medical association, stopped off a day at Bismarck, and spent it wisely in looking over the farms and farming lands about Bismarck. Dr. Hicks admired Bismarck's location and the surrounding country, and was satisfied he had found the point at Bismarck where the capital of North Dakota could with propriety be located. The admirable location, the excellent country surrounding it, and the thousand miles or more of river navigation above Bismarck, he regarded as strong points.

Mouse River Experience.

Settlers going to Mouse river should remember the experience of a Mr. Zimmerman who went out from Grand Forks, and profit by it. He took a large demijohn of whisky in his train of two wagons. Upon reaching the valley of the Mouse or a tributary valley, he and his party met a band of half-breeds. The breeds wanted some of the fluid in the demijohn, and not being acquainted with Indian character he gave them a round of the coffin varnish. This made them want more.

Here we'll quote from Mr. Zimmerman's own account as published in the Grand Forks Herald of the 9th:

"They accompanied their demands for fire water with blood curdling whoops, firing of their muskets and revolvers in dangerous proximity to the men in the wagon and making it generally unpleasant for a man whose nervous system is disordered. The men started to harness their horses, when the bucks rushed on them with a yell. Zimmerman was hit with a club or a gun, he didn't know or care which. It stunned him, and he took no further hand in the game. The reds got the demijohn of whisky and commenced quarreling over it among themselves. While they were thus engaged the three men mounted horses and leaving Zimmerman galloped off together in the darkness. When Zimmerman had recovered consciousness the Indians were all dead drunk. He got the remaining three horses attached to the two teams and pulled out, which he was enabled to do expeditiously, as it was just getting light. His three companions, who, as they supposed, left him for dead, reported him as such to the settlers they met—and thus the report arose that the Mouse river or perhaps the Turtle Mountain Indians were on the war path."

The Killing Boom at Maginnis.

It is indisputable evidence of a mining camp's prosperity when the murder boom sets in. It shows that somebody has wealth. But in a camp where everybody is broke there is no incentive to murder. The killing boom is taking root in the Maginnis district, as the following from the Daily River Press of the 7th inst. indicates:

"Frank Strong, who has just returned from Maiden, reports that a few nights ago Jas. Kearney was shot and killed on the trail between Maginnis and Maiden. The motive for the deed is unknown, but it is supposed to have been a case of high way robbery, in which the victim was mistaken for another party, perhaps Frank himself, who crossed the trail the same night. Kearney was a young man well known in Benton. He worked for Barney Tierney awhile last summer, and was formerly of Forts Keogh and Assinaboine. Two murders within a week in the Maginnis country is a pretty good record. If they keep up their lick the surplus population will soon be eliminated."

From California.

On LaShells Bro.'s news counter can be seen late San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal., papers and in fact the best assortment of eastern papers of all descriptions, to be found in this golden northwest. 125 new Sea Side Libraries

just received, selected from the best authors. They keep a fine stock. Every mail brings them something new. Call and see them before buying your stationery, etc.

Northwestern Notes.

Sparring, wrestling, fencing and pedestrianism are the present sports of the Butte young men.

The Billings improvement company will not allow the erection of tents or other structures in the streets.

Messrs. C. Edgar Haupt and brother, of Mandan, have bought \$7,000 worth of real estate in Helena, M. T.

Evan Jones, "the Badger Boy," of Butte, challenges Thomas Davey to a rough and tumble fight for \$100 to \$500.

General Terry has ordered General Gibben, post commandant, to prepare plans and estimates for a ten company post at Fort Snelling.

Benton Record, June 9: Last week T. C. Power & Bro., of Benton, bought 1,810 buffalo robes at an average of about \$7 apiece, making a total of over \$13,000.

The Cheney Sentinel publishes an interview with Gen. A. Anderson, chief engineer of the North Pacific, in which that gentleman says: "The two ends of the North Pacific will join in Montana by July, 1883, I think. Men are strung along the gap tunneling and grading, and the preparations for track laying are very well along. The actual gap between the two ends is 640 miles, and excepting the tunnels there is no difficult work to be done."

The Three-Story Brick Block.

Ground was broken yesterday for the three story brick block which is being built by the Bismarck National Bank and Rev. James M. Anderson, of Brooklyn, New York, at the corner of Main and Third streets, Bismarck. The building will be 50x92 feet, three stories in height.

It will be of brick trimmed with cut stone and iron. The bank will occupy 25x40 of the corner, and a room fronting on Third street 25x30 feet will be fitted up by them for rent. Sig. Hanauer's clothing house will occupy 25x92 feet adjoining the bank. It will be the finest store building in the city. The room in the rear of the bank will be for rent. Mr. Hanauer ought to secure it and gain a front on Third street. On the second floor there will be sixteen rooms suitable for offices. All will be light and airy with convenient arrangements for heating. On the third floor there will be a public hall 25x92 and Masonic hall and ante-rooms 25x92. R. B. Mason & Co. who have the contract for the brick and stone work commenced operations yesterday. Messrs. Mason & Co. commenced making brick on Monday and are putting 20,000 daily into the kiln. An excellent quality of brick is being made at Bismarck and any probable demand can be made on short notice.

Volunteer Rye.

A. C. Hineckley, of Clarke, says there is some volunteer rye growing on the farm of J. K. Wetherby, near Clarke Farm, that stands over four feet in height and is headed out. It came from seed that was dropped last fall and proves that fall sown rye will be a success in this region.

More Tools Found.

Officer Mike Francis, in his perambulations about town at an early hour this morning discovered a kit of jeweler's tools secreted in a wood-pile near the Merchants Hotel barn, on the south side of the track. The property was left at the Tribune office for identification.

NOTWITHSTANDING the statements made by the agent at the Sisseton reservation, as to the truly friendly designs of the reds at that agency, the people in that region are uneasy lest the Indians inaugurate a ration riot. The Moorhead daily News of the 12th says: "A gentleman from Tower City reports that a body of 200 Indians are encamped within twenty miles of Lisbon in a southerly direction. They say they are on a hunting expedition, but people fear that their explanation is only to cover worse designs. A body of United States cavalry is camped between them and Lisbon, ready to protect settlers in case of an outbreak."

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York city.

Don't Throw up the Sponge.

When suffering humanity are enduring the horrors of dyspepsia, indigestion, or nervous and general debility, they are too often inclined to throw up the sponge and resign themselves to fate. We say, don't do it. Take Dr. Buckner's Blood Purifier, the unfailing remedy. Price \$1, trial size 10 cents.

Ex-Gov. Denison, of Ohio, is dead. His funeral occurs Saturday at Canton.

A Good Piano.

Messrs. Dyer & Howard, of St. Paul, are the only music dealers in the Northwest who sell Pianos under the firm name, thus guaranteeing perfect security to every purchaser. These pianos range in price from \$275 to \$500, and are sold on easy payments of \$25 cash and \$10 per month, thus bringing them within the reach of everyone. Send for circulars to Dyer & Howard, 148 and 150 East Third street, St. Paul. See their advertisement in another column.

RIALTO.

Pure Wines, Liquors and Cigars. No. 42 Main Street. JOS. FOX.

New Blacksmith & Wagon Shop.

Cor. Fourth and Thayer Sts.

Horseshoeing and general jobbing done with neatness and dispatch.

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J. B. McPherson, Post No. 3, G. A. R., meets at Masonic Hall the first Wednesday in each month. All comrades visiting Bismarck will be cordially welcomed.

E. M. FULLER, Adjutant. Wm. A. BENTLEY, Commander.

R. A. M. Missouri Chapter No. 6.

R. Stated convocations at Masonic Hall on second and fourth Mondays of each month.

J. G. MILLER, Sec. A. T. BIGELOW, H. P.

GEO. P. FLANNERY & J. K. WETHERBY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Raymond's brick block.

JOHN E. CARLAND, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DAVID STEWART, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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H. R. PORTER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, 37 Main Street, - - Next to Tribune Block.

BISMARCK GREENHOUSES.

Corner avenue B and Fifth street.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

G. H. FAIRCHILD, President.

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Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants' National Bank, St. Paul.

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J. W. RAYMOND, President.

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A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to.

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MONEY to loan, on long time, on improved Real Estate. Address Wm. S. Bennett, Bismarck.

MONEY TO LOAN, on improved real estate. Pre-emptors can get money to prove up on one to three years time.

\$3,000 TO LOAN on Real Estate or security, in sums to suit. Inquire of FLANNERY & WETHERBY.

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For the next few days to the

SQUARE-DEALING

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts.

Where those in need of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Etc., can get the

BEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY

As We Need Money, and are Bound to Get it by Quick Sales and Small Profits.

M. EPPINGER,

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Fine stock of

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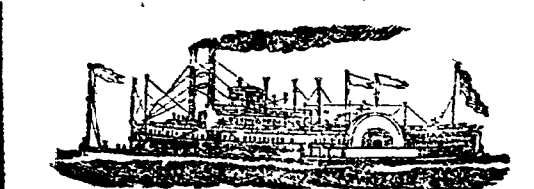
At Reasonable Rates.

The most popular place for the masses in the city. Only one-half block from the Depot.

Notice of Contest—Timber Culture.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., June 13, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Byrne against John F. Hannan, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 279, dated May 18, 1880, upon the southwest quarter of section 22, township 138 north, range 77, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that claimant has failed to break the five acres required by law the first year. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of July, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure. JOHN A. REA, Register.



PECK LINE STEAMERS.

NORTHWEST

Transportation Co.

The oldest steamboat organization operating on the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers. The steamers

Gen. Terry,

Far West,

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Leave Bismarck semi-weekly for Fort Benton and way points.

For freight or passage apply to

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TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy. An unfailing Cure for Seminal Weakness, Spinalgia, Impotence, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss AFTER TAKING.

of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a premature grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at one dollar per package, or six packages for five dollars, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

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On account of numerous imitations we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper, the only genuine. Guarantee of cure issued.

For sale by PETERSON, VEEDER & Co.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH

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NEW Livery Stable.

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Parties will find at this stable the best rigs in the city and the terms are reasonable.

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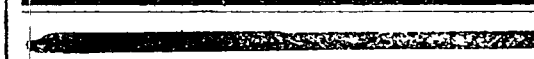
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Such as

CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Also dealer in the

BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS.



E. L. FAUNCE, House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting, Cor. Eighth and Meigs Streets.

TO STEAMBOATMEN.

I have on hand and for sale

Baled Hay, Ice, Cordwood and Fresh Beef, at

Wolf Point, M. T.

CHAS. ANTONY.